

# A Pāli Reader: Glossary

Dines Andersen



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# PĀLI GLOSSARY

A  
PĀLI READER

WITH NOTES AND GLOSSARY

BY

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PART II: GLOSSARY



COPENHAGEN  
GYLDENDALSKE BOGHANDEL, NORDISK FORLAG  
LONDON                      LEIPZIG  
LUZAC & Co.                O. HARRASSOWITZ

1907



*Trykt med Understøttelse af Universitetets Friltrykskonto*

NIELSEN & LYDICHE  
(AXEL HIMMELRIER)

A  
PĀLI GLOSSARY

INCLUDING THE WORDS OF THE  
PĀLI READER AND OF THE DHAMMAPADA

BY  
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YTIRØR  
YRÅR  
L. M. NOT

## PREFACE.

In issuing the present part of the Pāli Reader I ought to express my sincere regret that various circumstances have so much retarded the final revision and printing of the glossary, the conclusion of which I know has been expected long ago by not a few scholars. As has been promised in the preface to Part I. this glossary includes the vocabulary of the whole text of Dhammapada, and I have upon the whole done my best to make it as complete as possible. It has been my aim by this to supply the young student with a sufficient help for the first years' study, untill he will be able to work independently, and I have therefore above all striven to arrange the materials so that every passage in the texts which might be supposed to present even the slightest difficulty to the beginner should not be passed by in silence. Whether I have succeeded in my explanations in such cases, where I differ from the usual interpretation, I must leave to my critics to judge of. With regard to the lexicographical system introduced into this glossary I need not to say much; it is of course, as to the outer form, in many respects different from that of the Dictionary of *Childers*: in addition to the Indian order of the letters I have introduced all declinable words in their stems (only with a few exceptions, e. g. pronouns like *aham*, *bhavam*, etc.); where the stems are ending in consonants these have been printed in Italics, the reason for which I hope will be understood: *ghosavat*, *cetas*, *muddhan*, *gandhin*, *pitar* (the latter I have considered more practical than *pitu*). The verbs ought in my opinion to be given in their present indicative (3. sing.), as has also been done by *Childers*, together with reference to the Sanskrit roots; so I have not paid any attention to roots or forms given by the native Pāli-grammarians, my task only

(Indic)

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being to deal with the texts themselves, and nothing has been quoted, that cannot be traced in the literature. In many single cases I have had an indispensable support in the exhaustive lexicographical collections of *V. Trenckner* (now in the Copenhagen University Library), especially where my own collections were not sufficient to state a certain signification, form, or gender of a word; the abbreviation (Tr.) added here and there in the glossary will show that also on other accounts I have derived some benefit from suggestions of his accidentally occurring among the vast number of his quotations. With regard to typographical arrangements I beg to remark that asterisks have been put before those Pāli words to which no Sanskrit equivalents can be traced; likewise generally before compounds not found in the Sanskrit Dictionary of *Monier Williams*, the new edition of which has been of great help to me during the whole work; certain forms of the Pāli words are put within parentheses in order to show that they do not occur in the Reader or the Dhpd., whilst brackets put to a heading-word (e. g. [samāsati]) denote that this particular form of the word is not traced. Of the English translations it ought to be observed that those within double inverted comma are simply quotations from my predecessors; other typographical indications, abbreviations, etc., I hope will easily be understood. Before using the book my readers are earnestly requested to insert the corrections and additions given on the last pages into the text of both parts.

In conclusion I wish to address my best thanks to my young friend *Mr. Joh. Eyser*, Assistant Librarian at our University Library, to whom I am indebted for his kind assistance in correcting the proofs.

Copenhagen, September 1907.

DINES ANDERSEN.

TO  
MY TEACHER AND FRIEND  
PROFESSOR DR. PHIL. V. FAUSBØLL  
IN COMMEMORATION OF  
THE 50<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY OF HIS FIRST EDITION  
OF THE  
DHAMMAPADA

*Copenhagen, March 15., 1905*

DINES ANDERSEN

## A.

a<sup>1</sup>, the base of *pron. gen.* assa, assā, v. ayaṃ.

a<sup>2</sup>, the *prp.* ā-, shortened before double cons. v. akkamati, akkosati etc.

a<sup>3</sup>, the augment originally prefixed to the verbal root in the formation of the *impf.*, *aur.* & *cond.* tenses, in most cases dropped after mā (*q. v.*) and generally omitted in ordinary prose. List of augmented forms occurring in the texts of the Reader & the Dhṛp.:

a-kā, a-karī, a-kāsi, a-kāmsu, a-karamhase, v. karoti.

a-kārayi, v. kāreti.

a-gaṇchi, a-gamā, a-gamāsi, a-gamaṃsu, v. gacchati.

a-ggahi, a-ggahum, a-ggahesi, v. gaṇhati.

a-ghātayi, v. ghātetī.

a-cāri, v. carati.

a-cāvayī, v. cāveti.

a-cchidda, a-cchindi, v. chin-dati.

a-jali, v. jalati.

a-jini, v. jināti.

a-tṭhā, a-tṭhāsi, a-tṭhaṃsu, v. tiṭṭhati.

a-tari, v. tarati.

a-dā, a-dāsi(m), a-daṃsu, v. dadāti.

a-desayi, v. deseti.

a-ddakkhi, v. dakkhati.

a-ddasa, a-ddasā, a-ddasāma,

a-ddasāsum, v. dissati.

a-passi, v. passati.

a-pucchi, a-pucchimṃsu, v. puc-chati.

a-pūjesum, v. pūjeti.

a-plaviṃ, v. p(a)lavati.

a-bravi, a-bruvi, v. brūti.

a-bhavissa (*cond.*), v. bhavati.

a-bhassatha, v. bhassati.

a-bhāṇim, v. bhaṇati.

a-bhāsi, a-bhāsattha, v. bhāsati.

a-vaca(m), a-voca, a-vocum, v. vadati.

a-vadhi, v. vadhati.

a-vādesi, v. vādeti.

a-saṃsi, v. saṃsati.

a-sakkhi(m), v. sakkoti.

a-ssumha, v. suṇati.

a-hāyatha, v. hāyati.

a-hāsi, v. harati.

a-hū, a-hum, a-huvā, a-huva-ttha, a-huvamhase, a-hosi(m),

a-hesum, v. hoti.

āsim, v. atthi.

acc-a-gā, acc-a-gamā, v. a-gacchati.

ajjh-a-gā, ajjh-a-gū, v. adhi-gacchati.

ajjh-a-bhāsi, v. adhi-bhāsati.

ajjh-a-vāsaya, v. adhi-vāseti.

anu-pariy-a-gā, v. anu-pari-gacchati.

anv-a-gā, v. anu-gacchati.

apā-nayi, v. apa-neti.

ud-a-pādi, v. up-pajjati.

upacc-a-gā, v. (upāti-gacchati).

upā-gami, v. upa-gacchati.

upā-visi. *v.* upa-visati.  
 paṇṇa-ssosi, paṇṇa-ssosum,  
*v.* paṇṇa-sunāti.  
 pā-mado, *v.* pa-majjati.  
 pā-yāsi, pā-yimsu, *v.* pa-yāti.  
 pā-vassi, *v.* pa-vassati.  
 pā-visi, *v.* pa-visati.  
 pā-hesi, *v.* paliṇāti.  
 vyapā-nudi, *v.* vyapa-nudati.  
 a<sup>1</sup>, negative particle, prefixed to  
 the following words, 1) to nouns (*subst.*,  
*adj.*, *adv.*), 2) to verbal forms (mostly  
 to *part.*, *grd.*, *ger.* or *inf.*, rarely to  
 finite verbal forms). In *comp.* with  
 words beginning originally with two  
 consonants the first cons. is generally  
 doubled (*v.* a-pṇaṇṇaṭṭhiya, a-pacca-  
 kkhāya), and before vowels it has al-  
 ways the form an- (*v.* below). As to  
 the signification it is often *opp.* to sa-  
 (*q. v.*) and *synom.* with the particles na-  
 nir-, vi- (vinā-?). Sometimes this par-  
 ticle is found repeated: an-a- (as a  
 kind of stronger negation?), *cp.* an-a-  
 bhāvakata [but an-a-kāma, not un-  
 willing]. It is doubtful whether this par-  
 ticle is contained in *comp.* like phalā-  
 phala, maggāmagga *etc.* (*q. v.*). [R. Otto  
 Franke: a-pacasi, ZDMG. XLVIII, 84  
 (*cp.* a-sakkoti, Dhpd. (1855) p. 102, 14.  
 a-sakkhi, Jāt. I, 382, 24. an-abhirami,  
 Jāt. III, 30, 20). G. Bühler: ZDMG.  
 XL, 544 (*cp.* Jāt. I, 171, 17. 385, 16)].  
 a-kakkasa, *mfn.* free from harsh-  
 ness. Dh. 408. (āim, *acc. m.*).  
 a-kata, a) *mfn.* not 'done, left un-  
 done, Dh. 50. 165. 314. b) *n.* the  
 uncreated (o. Nibbāna): a-kata-  
 ñṇu<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 97. 383. (āū),  
 knowing the uncreated.  
 a-katañṇu<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* ungrateful, 14, 1.  
 a-kattar, *m.* who does no good, 14, 1  
 (*acc.* -araṇṇ).  
 a-katvā, *v.* karoti.  
 a-katham-kathin, *mfn.* free from  
 doubt (katham-kathā). Dh. 411.  
 414 (-ī, *m.*).  
 a-kathetvā, *v.* katheti.  
 a-karapa, *n.* omission, avoiding of,  
 Dh. 183. 333.

a-karonta, *v.* karoti.  
 a-kāma, *mfn.* unwilling, reluctant,  
 104, 10. (āssa, *m. gen.*).  
 a-kāraṇena, *instr. adv.* without  
 (reasonable) cause, 34, 17. 58, 11, *v.*  
 kāraṇa.  
 a-kāriya, *mfn.* not to be done, that  
 may not be done, 106, 15 — Dh. 176.  
*v.* karoti.  
 a-kāla, *m.* wrong time, or *mfn.* un-  
 seasonable, 25, 21. 37, 16, *v.* kāla.  
 a-kicca, *mfn.* not to be done, Dh.  
 74. 293, *v.* karoti.  
 a-kiṇcana, *mfn.* without anything,  
 calling nothing his own, disinter-  
 ested, Dh. 88. 221. 396 — 431.  
 a-kiñci, *adv.* not a little, Dh. 390,  
*v.* koci (*cp.* na).  
 a-kujjhitvā, *v.* kujjhati.  
 a-kutobhaya, *mfn.* (= sa, from  
 kuto + bhaya, *q. v.*), knowing no  
 fear, secure, Dh. 196 (ā, *acc. pl. m.*).  
 a-kuddha, *mfn.* not angry, 11, 17  
 (āssa, *gen.*), *v.* kujjhati.  
 a-kubbato, *gen. m.*, from *part.* kub-  
 baṇṇ, (*v.* karoti), who does not act,  
 Dh. 51, 124.  
 a-kulin, *mfn.* (*fr.* kula, *q. v.*), of  
 base extraction, 102, 4 (āino rā-  
 jāno, *nom. pl. m.*).  
 a-kusala, *mfn.* evil, 75, 24 (yathā  
 āim, *acc. m.*); *n.* āim, evil deed,  
 demerit, 97, 13. Dh. 281.  
 a-kkodha, *m.* mildness, 44, 8 — Dh.  
 223 (āena, *instr.*), *v.* kodha.  
 a-kkodhana, *mfn.* free from anger,  
 104, 24. Dh. 400. *v.* kodhana.  
 a-kkhara, *q. v.*  
 a-gaṇhantī, *v.* gaṇhati.  
 a-gata, *mfn.* not gone to, 48, 11; not  
 frequented, Dh. 323. *v.* gata.  
 a-gantva, *v.* gaṇhati.  
 a-gandhaka, *mfn.* (*fr.* gandha, *q. v.*),  
 without odour (*opp.* sa-gandhaka),  
 Dh. 51 (āim pupphaṇṇ).  
 a-gahetva, *v.* gaṇhati.  
 a-guṇa, *m.* fault, 40, 43, 4, āim,  
 43, 7. āa (*pl.*) 44, 5; 0-gavesaka,  
*mfn.* seeking his own faults, 43, 16  
 (āo); 0-vādin, *mfn.* telling one of



- his faults, *~ī*, *~iñ* (*nom. acc. m.*) 43.<sub>s</sub> 43.<sub>6</sub>.
- a-caritvā, *v. carati.*
- a-carima, *mfn.* not subsequent, not last; *~am*, *adv.* 99.<sub>26</sub> (*cp. a-pubba*).
- a-cala, *mfn.* immovable, firm, 110.<sub>7</sub> (*~ā bhūmi*).
- a-cira, *mfn.* short, brief; *~am*, *adv.* soon, before long. 107.<sub>5</sub> = Dh. 41; <sup>0</sup>ppakkanta, *mfn.* 70.<sub>13</sub> *~e*, *loc.* soon after he was gone (*cp. pakka-mati*).
- a-ccuta, *mfn.* not fallen, permanent, unchangeable, Dh. 225 *~am* *ṭhānam*, Nibbāna (*cp. cuta & cavati*).
- a-cchidda, *mfn.* uninjured, faultless, blameless; <sup>0</sup>vutti *adj. m.* Dh. 229 (*~iñ. acc.*) of blameless conduct.
- a-chinditvā, *v. chindati.*
- a-jañña, *mfn.* not to be produced (*v. jāyati*); *n.* a portent; purisa-jañño, *m.* Dh. 193, *q.v.*
- a-jānanta (*gen. a-jānato*), a-jānitvā, *v. jānāti.*
- a-jhāyato (*gen.*), *v. jhāyati.*
- a-ññāṇa, *n.* ignorance, 94.<sub>21</sub> (*~am*, *acc.*), 94.<sub>24</sub> (*~āya. dat.*) *cp. ñāṇa.*
- a-ññāta, *mfn.* unknown (*v. jānāti*). *~am*, *nom. n.* 92.<sub>25</sub> *~ānam*, *gen. m. pl.* unknown persons, 90.<sub>32</sub>.
- a-ññātaka, *mfn.* (*aññāta w. suff. -ka*) *id.* <sup>0</sup>vesena, *instr.* in disguise 43.<sub>13</sub> (*cp. vesa*).
- a-ṭṭhāna, *n.* wrong place or wrong time (*v. ṭhāna*), 34.<sub>22</sub> (*~e*, *loc.*); an impossible thing, that cannot take place 76.<sub>26</sub> (*~am*, *nom.*).
- a-takkāvacara, *mfn.* being beyond the sphere of thought, 94.<sub>25</sub> (*takka + avacara, q.v.*).
- a-tandita, *mfn.* not slothful, unwearied, Dh. 305. 366. 375.
- a-titta, *mfn.* unsatisfied, insatiate, 52.<sub>24</sub> *~am* (*acc. f.*) *kāmesu*, insatiate in pleasures; Dh. 48.
- a-tula, *mfn.* unequalled; *m. nom. pr.* (*q.v.*) Dh. 227.
- a-daṇḍa, *mfn.* <sup>1</sup>) without stick, 77, 13 (*~ena, instr.*) - <sup>2</sup>) exempt from punishment, innocent, Dh. 137 (*~esu. loc. pl.*).
- a-datvā, *v. dadāti.*
- a-dassana, *n.* not seeing (*w. gen.*); piyānam *~am*, 106.<sub>26</sub> = Dh. 210; *~ena (instr.)* morassa, before the peacock had appeared, 18.<sub>32</sub>; Dh. 206; *~am* gacche, will not see, Dh. 46.
- \*a-dātukāmatā, *f.* (*fr. inf. dātuñ v. dadāti*) + *kāma w. suff. -tā*) unwillingness to give, *~am* (*acc.*) 16.<sub>14</sub>, *~āya (instr. "because you do not wish to give it")* 23.<sub>36</sub>.
- a-dinna, *mfn.* not given; *~am* ādiyati, to take what is not given, to steal, 97.<sub>10</sub>, Dh. 246. 409; a-dinnādāna, *n.* stealing, 81.<sub>22</sub> (*~ā, abl.*); a-dinnapubba, *mfn.* not given before, 15.<sub>30</sub> (*cp. pubba*).
- a-disvā, (*a*)-dissamāna, *v. dissati.*
- a-duṭṭha, *mfn.* not guilty, innocent, Dh. 399.
- \*a-dūbha, *mfn.* not treacherous (or *s. m. (?)* not deceiving) 111.<sub>39</sub>; a-dūbhatthāya (*dat. cp. attha*<sup>1</sup>) "in order that she might not prove herself treacherous" (*cp. dūbhati*).
- a-dhuva, *mfn.* not fixed, uncertain, 86.<sub>15</sub> (*cp. dhuva*).
- a-dhamma, *m.* injustice, Dh. 248; *~ena (instr. adv.)* unjustly, Dh. 84.
- \*a-dhammika, *mfn.* unrighteous, impious, *~ā (m. pl.)* 102.<sub>6</sub>.
- \*a-dhammikata, *f.* unrighteousness, *~āya (instr.)* 102.<sub>6</sub>.
- \*a-nikkasāva, *mfn.* not free from impurity, impure, Dh. 9 (*cp. kasāva & kāsāva*).
- a-nicca *mfn.* (*v. niccam*) not eternal, transitory, impermanent, perishable, *~ā saṅkhārā* 80.<sub>28</sub>; 107.<sub>11</sub> = Dh. 277; a-niccādi-vasena (*instr.*) 88.<sub>32</sub> "on account of the instability etc. of this world" (?) (*cp. ādi & vasa*).
- a-niccatā, *f.* transient existence, instability, mortality, *~ā (= a-niccatāya, instr.)* 95.<sub>32</sub>.
- a-niṭṭhita, *mfn.* not finished, not completed, 87.<sub>11</sub>.

a-nindita, *mfn.* (v. nindati), not blamed, Dh. 227.

\*a-nibbisam, *part. adv.* uselessly, fruitlessly, 108,16. Dh. 153. (v. nibbittā; SBE. X, 43.)

a-nimitta, *mfn.* causeless, groundless, ~o vimokho (q. v.) — Nibbāna, Dh. 92. 93.

\*a-nimisatā, *f.* not winking; ~āya (akkhinam) 59,5 „on account of her not winking“.

a-niyata, *mfn.* not fixed, uncertain, ~am jīvitam, 86,17.

\*a-niyata-gatika, *mfn.* whose path (through the numerous forms of life, v. gati) is uncertain, ~ā, *f.* 87,39.

\*a-niyyānika, *mfn.* unprofitable, 9,29.

a-nivattana, *n.* not turning back, not fleeing: °dhamma, *mfn.* having the nature of not fleeing, 39,10 ~ā mahāyodhā (*m. pl.*).

a-nivesana, *mfn.* homeless; inaccessible to desire, free from attachment (?) Dh. 40. (cp. SBE. X, 14.)

a-nisita, *mfn.* not dependent on, Dh. 93 āhāre ~o, „not absorbed in enjoyment“.

\*a-nīgha, *mfn.* scatheless, harmless (?) Dh. 294. 295. (Sa. \*a-nighna, Morris JPTS. '91—93, p. 41 ff.;

\*a-nyagha (= an-agma), sinless, Fsb. cp. SBE. X, 71 ff. The natives derive this word from \*nigha „suffering“ and explain it by nidukkha; cp. also sa. an-ehas (vīb)).

a-paccakkhāya, *v.* paccakkhāti.

a-paṇṇa, *mfn.* not intelligent, Dh. 372.

a-paṭikkamitvā, *v.* paṭikkamati.

a-pada, *mfn.* footless *i. e.* having no footing in the existence (saṃsāra). Dh. 179. 180.

\*a-pabbajana, *n.* 47,3: °atthāya (*dat. v. attha*!) „to keep him from a religious life“.

\*a-para-ppaccaya, *mfn.* not dependent of others, ~o sāsane (— „for the knowledge of the doctrine“) 69,14;

aparappaccayā, *abl. adv.* ~nānam, intuitive knowledge, 96,14.

a-pariggaha, *mfn.* unmarried, 56,4 (~ā, *f.*); °bhāva, *m.* the unmarried state, 56,7 (cp. pariggaha).

a-parighamsanta, *v.* parighamsati.

\*a-parisuddha, *mfn.* dirty, 41,1.

a-parihīna-jhāna, *n.* uninterrupted meditation, 45,15 (v. parihāyati).

a-passanta, a-passitvā, *v.* passati.

a-pāra, *n.* not the opposite bank, Dh. 385 (v. pāra).

a-puccha, *mfn.* not to be asked about, ~am (*acc. n.*) 91,13 (v. pucchati).

a-pujja, *mfn.* not to be revered, not deserving homage, 30,21 (v. pūjeti).

a-puñña, *n.* demerit, 76,3 °lābha, *m.* acquisition of demerit, Dh. 309. 310.

\*a-puthujjana-sevita, *mfn.* which common people cannot enjoy, Dh. 272 (cp. sevati).

a-pubba, *mfn.* not first, unpreceded (*opp. a-carima*); ~am, *adv.* 99,23: apubbam acarimam, „not before and not after“, „simultaneously“ (Morris JPTS. '87 p. 101; Rhys Davids SBE. XXXV p. 64).

a-ppagabbha, *mfn.* not arrogant, modest, quiet, Dh. 245 (v. pagabbha).

\*a-ppaṭicchanna, *mfn.* not covered, naked, 10,15 ~o ahosi, „he exposed himself“ (v. paṭicchanna).

\*a-ppaṭipuggala, *mfn.* unequalled, 80,21 (v. paṭipuggala).

a-ppaṭibaddha-citta, *mfn.* one whose mind is not turned to (*loc.*), kāmesu ~o, „not bewildered by love“, Dh. 218 (v. paṭibaddha).

a-ppaṭivattiya, *mfn.* insubvertible, 110,7 ~ā (*f. bhūmi*). (v. paṭivatteti).

\*a-ppatikaraka, *mfn.* ungrateful, 14,1: katassa ~am (*acc. m.*), one who does not return what has been done. (v. patikāraka).

\*a-ppatissavāsa, *m.* anarchy, 10,31. (v. patissava).

- a-ppatta. *mfn.* not having obtained (*acc.*) Dh. 272. (v. patta<sup>3</sup> *cp.* SBE. X, p. 67).
- a-ppadutṭha. *mfn.* harmless. Dh. 125. (v. padutṭha, *cp.* dussati).
- a-ppamatta. *mfn.* not slothful, earnest, zealous, strenuous, ~ā (*m. pl.*) 104,9. Dh. 21. (v. pamatta, pamajjati; *cp.* appa-matta).
- a-ppamāda. *m.* earnestness, strenuousness, ~o Dh. 21; ~e & ~amhi (*loc.*) Dh. 22; ~ena sampādetha, „work out your salvation with diligence“ (*instr.*). <sup>0</sup>-rata, *mfn.* delighting in earnestness, Dh. 31. 327. <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* the second chapter of Dh. <sup>0</sup>-vihārin, *mfn.* living strenuously, Dh. 57 (~inam, *gen. pl.*) (*cp.* pamāda & pamajjati).
- a-ppameyya. *mfn.* immensurable, 95,13. (v. pameyya).
- a-ppasanna. *mfn.* not quiet, unbelieving, without faith, 76,30. (*cp.* pasanna & pasidati).
- a-ppiya. *mfn.* unpleasant, disagreeable; ~ehi (*instr. n. pl.*) 67,9. 106,35 — Dh. 210; ~ānam (*gen. n. pl.*) 106,35 — Dh. 210; *m.* ~o, an enemy, Dh. 77. (v. piya).
- a-phala. *mfn.* without fruit, improfitable, vain, ~ā vācā Dh. 51. (*opp.* sa-phala, *cp.* phalāphala).
- \*a-phāsuka. *mfn.* unpleasant, uneasy; *n.* sickness, 46,5. 49,24. 28. kim te ~am, what ails you? 49,25.
- a-bala. *mfn.* weak; \*a-bal'-assa, *m.* a weak horse, a hack (*opp.* sigghassa), Dh. 29.
- a-bbaṇa. *mfn.* having no wound (vaṇa, *q. v.*) Dh. 124.
- a-bbata. *mfn.* undisciplined, not observing the religious duties (vata, *q. v.*) Dh. 264 (*cp.* subbata).
- a-brahmacariya, *n.* unchastity, impurity, ~ā (*abl.*) 81,22.
- a-bhabba. *mfn.* (v. bhabba & bhavati) unable, *w. inf.* 69,26; ~o Yaso kāme paribhuñjitum, „it is impossible that Y. should enjoy pleasures“; *w. dat.* ~o parihā-
- nāya, „cannot fall away (from holiness)“, Dh. 32.
- a-bhaya (*fr.* bhaya, *n.*) <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* free from fear, Dh. 258. <sup>2</sup>) *n.* safety, security, immunity, ~am, *nom.* 7,6. *acc.* 6,18, ~e, *loc.* 7,14. Dh. 317. \*a-bhaya-laddhaka, *mfn.* 7,35. who has obtained immunity — \*laddhābhaya, *mfn.* 7,3 (*cp.* laddha). \*a-bhaya-dassin, *mfn.* seeing no danger, Dh. 317 (~ino, *m. pl.*).
- a-bhāva. *m.* absence, non-existence, ~ā (*abl.*) 42,30. 63,31 & ~ena (*instr.*) 59,18. 88,31, on account of the absence of (*gen.*); an-abhāvakata, *q. v.*
- a-bhāvita. *mfn.* (v. bhāveti) <sup>1</sup>) not produced, not practised, not realized, ~ā (*f. maraṇasati*) 86,18. <sup>2</sup>) not trained, not versed in religious practise, ~am (cittam) Dh. 13 „unreflecting“ (*opp.* su-bhāvita).
- a-bhūta. *mfn.* that has not happened, ~am (*acc. n.*) 9,29. \*<sup>0</sup>-vādin. *mfn.* delighting in lie, ~ī (*nom. m.*) 74,1.
- a-bhejja. *mfn.* unconquerable, <sup>0</sup>-varasūra-, 39,12.
- a-magga. *m.* the evil path, Dh. 403 (maggāmagga).
- a-mañgala. *mfn.* unauspicious, ungracious, impolite(?), ~am (*n. paṭikkhipanam*) 56,23.
- a-mata. *mfn.* immortal; *n.* the immortal (= Nibbāna), Dh. 374; ~am padam (*n.*) Dh. 114 — a-mata-pada, *n.* Dh. 21, the immortal place, Nibbāna (*opp.* maccuno padam). \*a-matogadha. *n.* (?) (*cp.* ogadha) the depth of Nibbāna, Dh. 411.
- \*a-mattaññu. *mfn.* immoderate (*w. loc.*) Dh. 7.
- a-madhura. *mfn.* not sweet, sour, bitter, <sup>0</sup>-saṃsaggena, „by the company of the sour (plant)“, 37,21.
- a-manussa. *m.* not a human being, *pl.* ~ā. 68,3 (*cp.* a-mānusa).
- a-mara. *mfn.* immortal, imperishable, *n.* ~am. 56,12; *f.* ~ā, *nom. pr.* — Amarādevī, *q. v.*

- a-mātu-hadaya, *n.* not a mother's heart, 59,12 (*v.* mātār).
- a-mānusa, *mfn.* not human, superhuman; *m.* ~o (saddo) 27,6; *f.* ~ī (ratī) Dh. 373 (*cp.* a-manussa).
- a-mārenta, *v.* māreti.
- a-mitta, *m.* an enemy, ~enēva, (*instr.*) Dh. 66. 207 („as with an enemy“, *cp.* iva).
- a-yasa, *m.* infamy, disgrace, *acc.* ~am 73,8.
- a-yutta, *mfn.* unfit, unright, wrong, *n.* ~am 38,19.
- a-yoga, *m.* not meditation, lack of devotion or religious exertion, *abl.* ~ā Dh. 282, *loc.* ~e Dh. 209.
- a-yojayam, *v.* yojeti.
- a-rakkhita, *mfn.* 9,10, = a-rakkhiya, *mfn.* 52,8, difficult to watch (*v.* rakkhati).
- a-rati, *f.* discontent, 103,25 (*dutiya* senā Mārassa).
- a-rājika, *mfn.* (*sa.* a-rājaka), having no king (*v.* rājan), *n.* ~am raṭṭham, 31,12.
- a-roga, *mfn.* free from disease, healthy, *m. pl.* ~ā, 105,5 (*cp.* ārogya).
- a-lajjitāya, *mfn.* what one ought not to be ashamed of, Dh. 316 (*v.* lajjati).
- a-laddhā, a-labhanta, a-labbhanti, a-labhamāna, a-labbhitvā *v.* labhati.
- a-lasa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) without energy, lazy, slothful, Dh. 280 (*cp.* ālasiya).
- \*a-līna, *mfn.* free from attachment, *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 245 (*cp.* allīyati).
- a-lola, *mfn.* unagitated, not desirous, not wanton, *f.* ~ā (gopī) 104,23.
- \*a-vajja, *mfn.* to be avoided, *n.* sin, fault, *loc.* ~e Dh. 318; °dassin, *mfn.* seeing no sin, *m. pl.* ~ino Dh. 318.
- a-vaṇṇa, *m.* blame; ~am uppādeti, to bring reproach on (*gen.*) 72,32.
- \*a-vatthu-kata, *mfn.* pulled out of the ground, tālā-° 95,11. *q. v.*

- a-vatvā, *v.* vadati.
- a-vassaṃ, *adv.* necessarily, inevitably, 86,16 (*sa.* a-vaṇṇam, *cp.* vasa & vasi).
- a-vijānat, *v.* vijānāti.
- a-vijjamāna, *v.* vijjati.
- a-vijjā, *f.* ignorance, *gen.* ~āya 66,12; °paccayā, 66,6. *q. v.*
- a-vijjhāpita, a-vijjhāpetvā, *v.* vijjhāpeti.
- a-vitipṇa-kamkha, *mfn.* who has not overcome desires, Dh. 141.
- a-vidūre, *adv.* not far off, near, 1,26; *prp. w. gen.* 5,30. 36,30. 75,17, *w. abl.* tato ~ 61,15 (*cp.* vidūra).
- a-viddasu, *mfn.* ignorant, Dh. 268.
- \*a-vināsaṇa, *mfn.* imperishable, *m. acc.* ~am 110,1.
- \*a-vinipāta-dhamma, *mfn.* not liable to be born in a lower state of existence (*v.* vinipāta), 79,33.
- a-viruddha, *mfn.* compatible, tolerant, Dh. 406 (*w. loc.*).
- a-visahanta, *v.* visahati.
- a-vihaṇṇamāna, *v.* vihaṇṇāti.
- \*a-vera, *n.* abstinence from hatred or anger, mildness, *instr.* ~ena 106,24 = Dh. 5.
- \*a-veriṇ, *mfn.* free from hatred, *m.* ~ī Dh. 258. *pl.* ~ino Dh. 197.
- a-vyākata, *mfn.* not explained, not elucidated, 93,2 (*v.* vyākāroti).
- a-saṃvara, *m.* lack of self-restraint, *instr.* ~ena 85,19.
- a-saṃvuta, *mfn.* not controlled, intemperate, indriyesu ~am (*acc. m.*) „whose senses are not controlled“, Dh. 7.
- a-saṃsatṭha, *mfn.* not mixed with, who keeps aloof from (*instr.*), *acc. m.* ~am Dh. 404.
- \*a-saṃhīra, *mfn.* not to be shaken, immovable, *m. pl.* ~ā 109,27.
- a-sakkonta, *v.* sakkoti.
- \*a-saṃkappa, *mfn.* immovable, *m. pl.* ~ā 109,27.
- a-sajjamāna, *mfn.* not attached to (*loc.*), Dh. 221 (*cp.* sajjati, satta<sup>1</sup>).
- a-sajjhāya, *m.* (*sa.* a-svādhāya)

- non-repetition: °mala, *mfn.* Dh. 241 (*v. mala. n.*).
- a-saññata, *mfn.* unrestrained, intemperate, 107.<sup>2</sup> — Dh. 308; *pl.* ~ā Dh. 248; *w. instr.* vācāya ~o, 84.<sup>29</sup>.
- a-saññā. *f.* non-perception, 80,<sup>8</sup> (*in comp.* neva-saññā-nāsaññā-°, *q. v.*).
- a-sat, *mfn.* (*cp.* a-santa) <sup>1)</sup> not being, not existing, false; *instr.* asatā socati Dh. 367, *loc. abs.* sāmi-kamhi asati 31.<sup>9</sup> (without husband). <sup>2)</sup> bad, *pl.* asant(o) Dh. 304 (bad people), *gen. pl.* asatañ Dh. 73. 77, ~ sannivāseṇa 37,<sup>35</sup> („by bad company\*); a-sad-dhamma, *m.* bad quality, fault, *instr. pl.* ~eḥi sam-annāgato 18,<sup>16</sup>; wickedness 51,<sup>36</sup> (asaddhamma-samannāgatā itthi-yā); sexual intercourse 52.<sup>29</sup> (~am patisevi).
- a-satta, *mfn.* not clinging to the world, free from desires, Dh. 419 (*cp.* sajjati & saṅga).
- a-sattha, *mfn.* weaponless, unarmed, *instr. m.* ~ena 77,<sup>13</sup>.
- a-saddahitvā, *v.* saddahati.
- a-saddhamma, *v.* a-sat.
- \*a-santa, *mfn.* (*cp.* a-sat), not being, unreal, imaginary. — a-santa-paggaha, *m.* taking or accepting for real what is only imaginary, ~am katvā 29.<sup>29</sup> („because he imagined himself saluted\*); ~-kāraṇa, *n. id.* (naiveté?) 29.<sup>27</sup>.
- \*a-santasana, *n.* intrepidity; ~-bhāva, *mfn.* intrepid, *m. pl.* ~ā (mahāyodhā) 39,<sup>10</sup>.
- \*a-santāsin, *mfn.* who does not tremble, *m.* ~i, Dh. 351.
- a-sabbha, *mfn.* unfit, improper, *abl. n.* ~ā. Dh. 77.
- \*a-samāhita, *mfn.* not collected, whose mind is not composed (*opp.* jhāyin). Dh. 110.
- a-sampajjanta, *v.* sampajjati.
- \*a-sampavedhin, *mfn.* not to be shaken, ~i (= ~ino, *m. pl.* (khilā)) 105,<sup>17</sup>.
- a-sarīra, *mfn.* bodiless, incorporeal, ~am cittañ. Dh. 37.
- a-sallakkhetvā, *v.* sallakkheti.
- \*a-sallīna, *mfn.* not depressed, resolute, ~ena cittaṇa (*instr.* „with unshaken mind“) 80.<sup>34</sup>.
- a-sassata, *mfn.* not eternal, transient, ~o loko 89,<sup>26</sup>.
- a-sahanta, *v.* sahati.
- \*a-sāta, *mfn.* unpleasant, noxious, 37,<sup>21</sup> (°amadhura-).
- a-sādhu, *mfn.* not good, bad, evil; *n. pl.* ~ūni, bad deeds, Dh. 163.
- a-sāra, *m.* (or *mfn.*) what is not essential, Dh. 11. 12 (*v. sāra*); a-sāra-dassin, *mfn.* considering anything as unessential, *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 11.
- a-sāhasa, *n.* non-violence; *instr. adv.* ~ena, not arbitrarily, Dh. 257 (*cp.* sahasā).
- a-suci, *mfn.* impure; *m.* impure matter, phlegm, semen etc. *instr.* ~inā 62.<sup>25</sup>.
- \*a-suddhin, *mfn.* impure, *nom. m.* ~i Dh. 165 (*cp.* suddha).
- a-subha, *mfn.* not beautiful, disagreeable, inauspicious, bad, *n.* ~am Dh. 350, subhāsubham Dh. 409. .
- \*a-subhāsupassin, *mfn.* not looking for what is agreeable, *acc. m.* ~im Dh. 8.
- \*a-sūra, *m.* not a hero, na ~o „none but a hero“ 103,<sup>32</sup>.
- a-sesa, *mfn.* without remainder, perfect, complete; °-virāga-nirodhā (*abl.*), by a complete annihilation that leaves no track, 66,<sup>12</sup>. (*cp.* virāga).
- a-soka, *mfn.* free from sorrow, Dh. 28. 412.
- a-ssaddha, *mfn.* <sup>1)</sup> unbelieving, *m.* ~o 22.<sup>14</sup>. *pl.* ~ā 76,<sup>30</sup>. <sup>2)</sup> free from credulity, Dh. 97 (*v.* saddha & saddhā).
- a-hata, *mfn.* not beaten, uninjured; °-vatthāni (*n. pl.*) 27,<sup>18</sup>, °-vattha- 61.<sup>28</sup>, new (unwashed or not worn out?) clothes.
- a-himsā, *f.* (= *sa. cp.* himsati) not injuring anything, harmlessness, com-

- passion or pity on all beings, Dh. 261;  $\sim\tilde{a}$  (=  $\sim\tilde{a}$ ya. *instr.*) Dh. 270;  $\sim\tilde{a}$ ya. *loc.* Dh. 300. a-himsaka, *mfn.* not injuring, *m. pl.*  $\sim\tilde{a}$ , Dh. 225.
- a-hita, *mfn.* not good, unadvantageous; *n.* disadvantage, damage,  $\sim\tilde{a}$ ya (*dat.*) 90,27,  $\sim\tilde{a}$ ni (*pl.*) „evil deeds“, Dh. 163.
- a-hirika or a-hirika, *mfn.* (*fr.* hiri, *q. v.*) shameless, *m. pl.*  $\sim\tilde{a}$ , 54,13; *instr.*  $\sim\tilde{e}$ na (*varr.* -hiri-, -hiri-) Dh. 244.
- a-hethayaṃ, *v.* hetheti.
- an- (only before vowels, = a-<sup>4</sup>) in the foll. *comp.*:
- an-akkosaṃ, *v.* akkosati.
- \*an-akkhāta, *mfn.* not described, ineffable; *n.* = Nibbāna,  $\sim\tilde{e}$ , *loc.* Dh. 218.
- an-agāriyā, *f.* (*sa.* an-agārikā, *cp.* agāra) houseless life, *acc.*  $\sim\tilde{a}$ ṃ. 68,4.
- an-aggha, *mfn.* priceless, invaluable, *m.*  $\sim\tilde{o}$  (manto) 32,10; <sup>0</sup>manto 53,14.
- \*an-aṅgaṇa, *mfn.* free from lust, without sin, Dh. 125. 236. 351.
- an-atikkamanta, *v.* atikkamati.
- an-atta, *mfn.* (*v.* attan) destitute of a soul or a self; sabbe dhammā  $\sim\tilde{a}$  (*m. pl.*) 107,15 = Dh. 279.
- \*an-attamana, *mfn.* (*fr.* atta<sup>1</sup> + manas, *q. v.*) displeased, *m.*  $\sim\tilde{o}$ , 74,30.
- an-attha, <sup>1</sup>) *m.* (*v.* attha<sup>1</sup>) non-value, harm, a bad or worthless thing; atthaṃ  $\sim\tilde{a}$ ṇ ca (*acc.*) „right and wrong“ Dh. 256; *dat.*  $\sim\tilde{a}$ ya „to harm“ Dh. 72; <sup>0</sup>saṃhita, *mfn.* profitless, 66,27. <sup>2</sup>) *mfn.* worthless, senseless; <sup>0</sup>pada-saṃhita, *mfn.* „made up of senseless words“, Dh. 100.
- an-anta, *mfn.* endless, (*cp.* ānaṇca); <sup>0</sup>gocara, *mfn.* whose sphere (of perception) is unlimited, Dh. 179 ( $\sim\tilde{a}$ ṃ Buddhāṃ).
- an-antara, *mfn.* having no interval, next following; <sup>0</sup>gāthā, *f.* 26,7 ( $\sim\tilde{a}$ ya, *instr.*); *cp.* ānantariya, samanantarā.
- an-antarahita, *mfn.* not concealed, open, bare; *loc. f.*  $\sim\tilde{a}$ ya bhūmiyā. 83,19 (*v.* antaradhāyati).
- an-antavat, *mfn.* infinite; *nom. m.*  $\sim\tilde{vā}$  loko. 89,28.
- \*an-anvāhata-cetasa, *mfn.* whose mind is not perplexed, Dh. 39 (*cp.* cetasa).
- an-apāyin, *mfn.* not going away. *f.*  $\sim\tilde{ini}$  (chāyā) Dh. 2.
- an-apekkhin, an-apekkin, *mfn.* without desire, regardless, indifferent, *m. pl.*  $\sim\tilde{ino}$ , 47,28 = Dh. 346, 347 (-kh-).
- \*an-appaka, *mfn.* not a little, considerable, great, *f.*  $\sim\tilde{ā}$  (lābhā) 105,23; *n.*  $\sim\tilde{a}$ ṃ (dukkhaṃ) Dh. 144.
- \*an-a-bhāva-kata, *mfn.* become not existent, annihilated, *n.*  $\sim\tilde{a}$ ṃ (rūpaṃ Tathāgatassa). The often recurring phrase „anabhāvaṃ gameti“, to annihilate, seems to infer that we have to take an-a- in a negative sense, as a kind of stronger negation (*cp.* Tr. PM. 64,25, who considers <sup>0</sup>kata an error for <sup>0</sup>gata, due to the preceeding tālāvatthukata). In Prakṛit a similar use of aṇa- has been traced in not a few instances, (*cp.* Pischel, Gramm. d. Prakṛit-Spr. § 77). I should, however, be inclined to think that this phenomenon is only a secondary development, having no true base in the original language; thus *sa.* anabhāvakṛta would mean „made not non-existing“ or: brought into a state in which it can neither be said to exist nor not to exist; in this case an-abhāva would be *adj.* „free from annihilation“ (a-bhāva being taken in a kind of positive value, as *Fausbøll* suggests), and <sup>0</sup>kata would be correct. *cp.* anamatagga.
- \*an-abhirati, *f.* not delighting in, discontent (*w. loc.*), *acc.*  $\sim\tilde{im}$ , 47,24 (agāra-majjhe).
- \*an-abhirata, *mfn.* not taking plea-

- sure in (*loc.*), *m.* ~o (*naccādisu*) 64,32 (*cp.* *abhiramati*).
- \**an-amatagga*, *mfn.* endless, *loc.* ~asmiñ sāmsāre „in the endless revolution of being“ 89,13; °*kathā*, *f. acc.* ~am kathesi „he instructed him about Sāmsāra“ 89,15. This word has generally been taken as — *Sa.* \**an-amṛta* + *agra* „which does not end in Nibbāna“ (*cp.* *amata* above), or \**ana-mata* (*√man*) + *agra*, „whose end is not known“ (*Alwis*, *Buddhist Nirv.* p. 21., *Tr. PM.*, p. 64, with the negative prefix doubled, like *ana-bhāva-kata*). *Weber*, *Ind. Str.* III p. 150 refers to *Sa.* *an-amṛta*, „without end or beginning“ (*cp.* *an-āmatañ* „immortal“ *Jāt.* II 56, 3), but *Jacobi* and *Pischel* have shown that *anamatagga* must be identical with *Prākṛit:* *anavadagga* or *anavayagga* and have taken it — *Sa.* \**anamad-agra* (*√nam*) „dessen Anfang sich nicht verändert, endlos“ (*Jacobi*, *Erzähl.* 33,17. *Pischel*, *Gramm.* § 251. *cp.* *an-abhāvakata* above).
- an-ariya*, *mfn.* ignoble, low, *m.* ~o (*anto*) 66,27.
- an-alliyanta*, *v.* *alliyati*.
- an-avakāsa*, *mfn.* that cannot take place, impossible, not occurring, *m.* ~o *yo . . (w. pot.)* „it cannot occur that one should . .“ 76,36.
- an-avaṭṭhita-citta*, *mfn.* unsteady-minded, *gen. m.* ~assa, Dh. 38.
- \**an-avassuta-citta*, *mfn.* whose mind is free from lust, *gen. m.* ~assa, Dh. 39. (*cp.* *avassuta*, *āsava*, *SBE.* X p. 13—14).
- an-āgata*, *mfn.* future, *acc. m.* ~am (*atthañ*) 112,4; *loc. (adv.)* *atitānagate*, in the past and in the future, 56,11; ~*vamsa*, *q. v.*
- \**an-āgamaṇa*, *n.* not coming, not returning; *pacchato kassaci* °*bhāvañ* *ñatvā* „seeing no one pursuing“, 40,11; *asurānañ* °*atthāya*, „to prevent the A's from coming back“, 60,36.
- an-āgāra*, *m.* houseless, a mendicant, *instr. pl.* ~ehi Dh. 404.
- an-ācāra*, *m.* misconduct, immorality, *acc.* ~am 9,15. 52,30.
- an-ācikkhitvā*, *v.* *ācikkhati*.
- an-ātura*, *mfn.* free from suffering, *m. pl.* ~ā Dh. 198.
- \**an-ādāna*, *mfn.* free from affection or desire, *m.* ~o Dh. 352, *acc.* ~am Dh. 406 (*opp.* *sādāna*).
- an-āyanta*, *v.* *āyati*.
- \**an-ālaya*, *m.* not desiring, aversion, doing away with, *nom.* ~o (*taṇhāya*) 67,16.
- an-āvila*, *mfn.* clear, pure, undisturbed, *m.* ~o (*rahadho*) Dh. 82, *acc.* ~am Dh. 413.
- an-āsakā*, *f.* (*sa.* *anāçaka*, *n.*) fasting, Dh. 141 (*cp.* *āsa*).
- \**an-āsava*, *mfn.* free from passions, *m. acc.* ~am Dh. 386, *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 94, *pl.* ~ā Dh. 126.
- an-āhāra*, *mfn.* having or taking no food, being without nutriment, *m.* ~o (*aggi*) 95,8.
- an-ukkaṇṭhamāna*, *v.* *ukkaṇṭhati*.
- an-utṭhahāna*, *v.* *utṭhahati*.
- an-utṭhāna*, *n.* the act of not rising, want of energy or firmness; °*mala*, *mfn.* whose taint (fault) is bad repair, *pl.* ~ā *gharā* „houses are useless, if they are in bad repair“ Dh. 241 (*cp.* *mala*).
- an-uttara*, *mfn.* best, highest, unsurpassed, *m.* ~o (*silagandho*) Dh. 55, *acc.* ~am (*yogakkhemañ*) Dh. 23.
- an-uddhata*, *mfn.* 'not lifted up', calm (in speech), *m.* ~o (*bhikkhu*) Dh. 363.
- \**an-upakkamena*, *adv.* not by attack (from external enemies) 76,37 (*opp.* *parupakkamena*, *v.* *upakamma*).
- an-upagata*, *an-upagamma*, *v.* *upagacchati*.
- an-upagahata*, *m.* not striking, not abusing, *nom.* ~o Dh. 185.
- \**an-upaddava*, *mfn.* uninjured, safe, *loc. n.* ~e (*mūle*) Dh. 338.

- \*a-n-upadduta, *mfn.* not annoyed, not oppressed, *n.* idaṃ . . ~aṃ „here is no distress“, 68,14.
- \*an-upalitta, *mfn.* not besmeared, free from taint, *m.* ~o Dh. 353 (anū-).
- \*an-upavāda, *m.* not blaming, not abusing, ~o Dh. 185.
- \*an-upasatṭha, *mfn.* not afflicted, not plagued, *n.* idaṃ . . ~am „here is no danger“, 68,14.
- \*an-upahāra, *m.* not presenting, aññassa ~ā (*abl.*) „because it can get no other (fuel)“ 95,8.
- an-upādā = an-upādāya, & an-upādiyāna, *v.* upādiyati.
- \*an-upāyena, *adv.* by misguided means, 34,17 (*v.* upāya).
- an-uppāda, *m.* not coming into existence; °-dhamma, *mfn.* not liable to come into existence again, *n.* ~aṃ (rupaṃ) 95,11 (*cp.* dhamma).
- an-usuyyāṃ, *v.* usuyyati.
- an-ussuka, *mfn.* not eager, free from greed, *m. pl.* ~ā Dh. 199.
- \*an-ussuta, *mfn.* free from lust, *acc. m.* ~aṃ Dh. 400 (= an-ava-suta, *q. v.* (Fsb.); *fr. sa.* \*an-ud-srūta (Child.)).
- an-ūpalitta = an-upalitta, *q. v.*
- an-ūhata, *mfn.* not destroyed, *loc.* ~e Dh. 338 (*v.* ūhaññati).
- an-eka, *mfn.* many; °-ākāra, *mfn.* multiform; °-vokāra, *mfn.* containing many disadvantages, *acc. m.* ~aṃ (ādinavaṃ) 86,8; °-ādinava, *mfn.* full of dangers, *m.* ~o (samuddo) 23,7; °-jāti-saṃsāra, *m.* a course of many births, *acc.* ~aṃ Dh. 153; °-pariyāyena, *instr. adv.* in many ways, 69,18; °-sūpa-vyañjana, *mfn.* richly supplied with sauce & condiments, *n.* ~aṃ (bahubhattaṃ) 57,11.
- \*an-eja, *mfn.* free from lust (eja, *f. q. v.*) *m.* ~o (muni) 80,33, Dh. 414; *acc.* ~aṃ Dh. 422.
- an-enta, *v.* eti.
- an-oka, *m.* a houseless state, *acc.*

~aṃ (*adv.?*) Dh. 87; °-sārin, *mfn.* wandering about homeless, *acc. m.* ~sāriṃ Dh. 404.

an-okkanta, *v.* okkamati.

\*an-oḍaka, *mfn.* without water, dry, *f.* ~ā (nadi) 31,12.

aṃsa, *m.* (= sa.) <sup>1)</sup> a shoulder, *instr.* ~ena paṭicchitum nāsakkhi „could not get hold of him by his shoulder“ (o: dropped him? or have we to take aṃsena — in part (*adv.*)? and translate „could not thoroughly get hold of him). <sup>2)</sup> (sa. aṃṣa) a part, portion; *v.* ekaṃsa, sukkāṃsa.

akka, *m.* (sa. arka) name of a plant (Calotropis gigantea, „swallow-wort“ (Child.); *gen.* ~assa (jiyā), made from that plant, 92,16.

akkamati, *vb.* (sa. ā-√kram), to tread upon (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā 3,21. akkamma (sa. ā-kramya) 108,29.

akkosa, *m.* (sa. ākroṣa) abuse, reproach. *acc.* ~aṃ Dh. 399.

akkosati, *vb.* (sa. ā-√kruc), to abuse (*acc.*) *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (bhikkhū) 84,29; *part.* an-akkosaṃ (*m.* — ~anto, not abusing) 14,4. *m. pl.* ~antā, 73,34.

akkhā, *m.* (sa. aksha) an axle (of a chariot), *nom.* ~o 98,4.

akkhara, *n.* & *m.* (sa. akshara, *n.*) a letter, *gen. pl.* ~anaṃ Dh. 352.

akkhātara, *m.* (sa. ākhyātr) a preacher, a teacher, *pl.* ~āro (Ta-thāgata) „(only) preachers“, Dh. 276.

akkhāti, *vb.* (sa. ā-√khyā), to tell, communicate; *imp.* ~āhi (taṃ me) 54,37; *pp.* akkhāta, *m.* ~o me maggo „the way was preached by me“, Dh. 275; sv-akkhāto dhammo „well taught is the doctrine“, 70,16 (*cp.* su-); samma-d-akkhāta Dh. 86. *v.* sammā; an-akkhāta *q. v.*

akkhi, *n.* (sa. akshi) the eye; *pl. nom.* ~ini 3,17; *abl.* ~ihi 5,14; *gen.* ~inaṃ 59,5. mandakkhi, *adj. f.* 20,27. *v.* manda.

agāra (d̐ āgāra), *n.* (= sa.) a house; *nom.* ~aṃ 106,31 = Dh. 14;



*pl.* ~āni Dh. 140. <sup>2</sup>) a household life, *acc.* ~am 61,32, *abl.* ~ā 61,33, ~asmā (pabbajjā) 68,4; <sup>0</sup>-majjhe „amid a householders life“, 46,17. 47,21 (*v.* majjha). — bandhanāgāra, a prison, *v.* bandhana. — suññāgāra, an empty house, *v.* suñña. (*cp.* an-āgāra, an-agāriyā).

\*agārika, *m.* (*fr.* agāra) a householder, a layman; <sup>0</sup>-bhūto, *m.* „while he lived in his house“, 69,28 (*cp.* bhavati).

agga, *mfn.* (*sa.* agra) <sup>1</sup>) foremost, first; ~am samgaham (*acc.*) „the first collection“ 109,29; agga-nikkhitakā (therā) „original depositaries (of Buddha's doctrine)“ 109,11; agga-vādo the first or original doctrine — theravādo, 109,30. — <sup>2</sup>) highest, topmost; agga-sākhā (*acc. f. pl.*) „the topmost branches“ 62,11. — <sup>3</sup>) excellent, best, chief, principal; *m.* ~o dhutavādānam „the chief propounder of the Dhutanga“ 109,6; agga-dhamma, agga-mahesi, *q. v.*; agga-rasa-, *v.* nānā; agga-rājā „the chief King“ 98,13; agga-santike „from the first (among teachers)“ 109,28. — <sup>4</sup>) *subst. n.* top, tip, point; ~am (*acc.*) „the best part“ 111,35; at the end of *comp.* : āragge (*loc.*) on the point of a needle (*v.* āra) Dh. 401; kusaggena (*instr.*) „with the tip of a blade of Kusa-grass“, Dh. 70; kūpagge (*loc.*) on the top of the mast, 18,6; rukkhagge, 11,25; sākhagge, 13,22 and sākhaggesu (*loc. pl.*) 1,25 (*v.* sākhā); dumaggamhā (*abl.*) down from the top of the tree, 13,4; -vettaggam 62,17 (*v.* vetta); lābhagga-yasagga-ppatta, *mfn.* having obtained the highest gain and glory, 18,16 (*cp.* patta<sup>3</sup>); rūpagga-ppatta, *mfn.* of extraordinary beauty, 49,12 (~āya, *gen. f.*) (*cp.* ajjatagge, anamatagga).

\*aggatā, *f.* (*fr.* agga *w. suff.* -tā) superiority; guṇaggatam (*acc.*) „the summit of perfection“ 109,3.

\*agga-dhamma, *mfn.* most excellent in the knowledge of the true

doctrine; ~ā tathāgatā (*pl.*) the T-s are the chiefs in the truth, 109,28.

agga-mahesi, *f.* (*sa.* agra-mahishi) a queen, the chief-queen, 19,7. 46,21; *gen.* ~iyā 38,9.

\*Aggālava, (*m.* or *n.*?) *nom. pr.* a sanctuary at Ālavī; *loc.* ~e cetiye 86,13; <sup>0</sup>-vihāram (*acc.*) 87,4. A. seems to be a *comp.* agga + Ālavī (*q. v.*), but might possibly be a false etymology for \*Aggālaya (*sa.* agnyālaya?).

aggi, *m.* (*sa.* agni) <sup>1</sup>) fire; ~i 16,7. 95,3. Dh. 202. 251; aggiva 26,5. Dh. 31; *acc.* ~im kareyyāsi „make a fire“ 35,8. ~im jaletvā „to light a fire“ 100,24. ~im datvā „to set light to“ 51,11; *instr.* ~inā 16,2. 35,4; padipaggi, the fire of a lamp, 101,7. — <sup>2</sup>) a pyre, a funeral pile; ~im pavisitvā 51,10 (as an ordeal). — <sup>3</sup>) the sacrificial fire; ~im paricare „to worship Agni“ Dh. 107. — <sup>4</sup>) *metaph.* „passion“ : dosaggi, mohaggi, rāgaggi (*q. v.*) „the fire of anger, ignorance & lust“.

\*aggikkhandha, *m.* (aggi + khandha) a great body of fire; ~o 26,3 (pajjalita<sup>0</sup>).

aggidaddha, *mfn.* (aggi + dad-dha, *pp. v.* dahati) burnt by fire; ~o Dh. 136.

\*Aggimāla, *m.* (?) *nom. pr.* (aggi + māla — mālā?) name of an ocean; *acc.* ~am 26,3. — \*Aggimāli(n), *m.* (?) *id.* (= „fire-garlanded“) 26,8.

\*Aggi-Vacchagotta-suttanta, *n.* the title of a dialogue between Buddha and Vacchagotta, MN. 72.

aggisikhā, *f.* (*sa.* agni-çikhā) a flame; <sup>0</sup>-sikhūpama, *mfn.* „like flaming fire“, ~o (ayogulo) 107,1 = Dh. 308 (*cp.* upama).

aggihutta, *n.* (*sa.* agni-hotra) oblation to Agni; *acc.* ~am juhato, sacrificing to Agni, 103,8. — <sup>2</sup>) the sacrificial fire, Dh. 392.

aggha, *m.* (*sa.* argha) value, price; in *comp.* an-aggha, *mfn. q. v.* beyond

all price, invaluable; appaggha, *mfn.* of little value, 26,3; mahaggha (*v. mahā*) *mfn.* of great price, *n.* ~am 25,5.

\*agghati, *vb.* (*sa. √argh*), to be worth (*w. acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* na ~ati (mama sāmikassa padarajam) 58,5; nāgghati (kalām soḷasiṃ) Dh. 70. *caus.* agghāpeti, *q. v.*

\*agghanaka, *mfn.* (*fr.* agghana, *n.* (√argh) valuation, *w. suff.* -ka) worth; sataṣaḥassagghanakam (muttāharam, *acc. m.*) worth 100,000, 64,25.

\*agghāpaniya, *m.* (*fr.* agghāpana, *n.* (agghāpeti)) a valuer; °kamma, *n.* the office of a valuer, *loc.* ~e 24,18.

\*agghāpeti, *vb. caus.* (*fr.* agghati), to appraise; *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti 24,20 (*acc.*).

aṅka, *m.* (— *sa.*) a side, breast, hip; *instr.* ~ena uddhari (mam), lifted (me) up unto her hip, 20,35; dā-rake aṅkenādāya, with their child on their hips, 21,3; *loc.* ~e nisinnam puttam „a baby boy“ 38,15.

aṅkura, *m.* (— *sa.*) a sprout, a shoot; °nibbattana-tṭhāna, *n.* the place where the sprout develops, 37,5.

aṅkusa, *m.* (*sa. aṅkuṣa*) a hook to guide an elephant with, a goad; *instr. pl.* ~ehi 77,13. — aṅkusa-ggaha, *m.* (*sa. aṅkuṣa-graha*) an elephant-driver, Dh. 326.

aṅga, *n.* (— *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) a limb, member, a part of the body; uttamaṅga, the head, °ruha, *mfn.* growing on the head, *pl. m.* ~ā (°: the hairs) 45,11; aṅgavijjā, *q. v.* — <sup>2</sup>) a part or portion; aṅga-sambhārā (*abl.*), bringing together the various parts, 98,30; sabbaṅga-sampanna, *mfn.* complete in every part, 110,13. — <sup>3</sup>) a point or a constituent part of a system of rules; uposathaṅgāni (*pl.*), the holy day vows, 61,7; bojjhaṅga, sambodhi-aṅga, & Aṅguttara (*q. v.*). — <sup>4</sup>) a quality, attribute, *instr. pl.* dasa(i) aṅgehi, 82,14. — <sup>5</sup>) *comp. w. num.*

— -fold (*cp.* aṅgika & aṅgin), na-vaṅga, *mfn.* nine-fold, ~am Jinasāsanam 109,22. — <sup>6</sup>) *comp. w. vb.*: aṅgī, *v.* sam-aṅgī-bhūta.

aṅgaṇa, *n.* (*sa. aṅgana*) an open space before a house; rājāṅgaṇa, the king's courtyard, *loc.* ~e 8,1. 42,30. — <sup>2</sup>) *metaph.* (only in *comp.* with the prefixes an-, nir-, sa-) the mean or vulgar life °: lust, sin; an-aṅgaṇa, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) [*cp.* Böhltlingk, Ber. d. sächs. Ges. 1898. p. 77; Rhys Davids, JRAS. 1898. p. 193 & 462.].

aṅga-vijjā, *f.* (*sa. aṅga-vidyā*) the science of prognostication, chiromantia etc.; *loc.* ~āya 48,16.

aṅgāra, *m.* (— *sa.*) charcoal, burning coals, fire; *loc.* ~e 15,32; °gabbhe, amid the fire, 15,33 (*v. gabbha*); °rāsi, *m.* a heap of burning coals, *acc.* ~im 16,3.

aṅgika, *mfn.* (*sa. aṅgaka*) *comp. w. num. v.* aṭṭhaṅgika, pañcaṅgika (*cp.* aṅga <sup>5</sup>) & next).

aṅgin, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) *comp. w. num. v.* caturaṅgin (*cp.* aṅga <sup>5</sup>) & *prec.*).

\*Aṅguttara-nikaya, *m. nom. pr.* (*fr.* aṅga + uttara °: one part more, „the add-one collection“, *cp.* Morris, preliminary remarks, AN. vol. I. p. IX.), name of a canonical Pāli-work, the fourth of the five Nikāyas; *comm.* Manoratha-pūraṇi (*q. v.*); ~o 102,14.

aṅgula, *m.* (— *sa.*) a finger, the measure of a finger's breadth, an inch; *v.* catur-aṅgula, *mfn.*

aṅguli, *f.* (— *sa.*) a finger; *v.* pañcaṅgulika.

\*Aciravati, *f. nom. pr.* a river in India (Rapti); °tiraṃ, *n.* the bank of A. 28,4.

accagamā & accagā, *v.* atigacchati (*cp.* upaccagā).

accanta, *mfn.* (*fr.* ati + anta, *sa. atyanta*), excessive, perpetual; *adv.* ~am, in perpetuity, absolutely: nācanta[m], not always, 5,21. — °sukhumāla, *m.* „an exceedingly delicate

prince" 97,34. — <sup>0</sup>-dussilya, *n.* "very great wickedness" Dh. 162.

*accaya*, *m.* (*sa. atyaya*, *cp. atigacchati*). <sup>1</sup>) passing away, lapse (of time), end, death; *instr. adv.* *~ena* "at the end of" (*w. gen. or in comp.*): *pītu ~ena* "when his father died" 24,13; *mam' accayena* 79,5; *tassā rattiya a-<sup>0</sup>* "at the end of the night" 78,1; *ekāha-dviha-<sup>0</sup>* "in one or two days" 32,24; *katipāha-<sup>0</sup>* "a few days later" 49,22; *satt'-attha-divas'-a<sup>0</sup>* "seven or eight days later" 35,1; *mā-saddhamāsa-<sup>0</sup>* "at the end of one and a half month" 20,11. — <sup>2</sup>) transgression, sin; *~o mam accagamā* "transgression has overcome me" 75,23; *tassa me Bhagavā accayam accayato paṭigāṇhātu* "may Bh. accept the confession I make of my sin" 75,25; the words *accayam accayato* (*acc. & abl.*) may originally be due to phrases like *~am ~ato passati* (Vin. I, 315) "to see the sin in its sinfulness", or *~am ~ato deseti* (SN. I, 239) "to confess, to apologize. — <sup>3</sup>) overcoming, conquering; *dur-accaya*, *mfn.* difficult to be conquered, *acc. f.* *~am* (taṇham) 108,1. *acci*, *f.* (*sa. arci(s)*, *m. n.*), a flame; *nom. yā acci* 99,21.

*acchati*, *vb.* (*sa. √ās*) to sit, stay, remain; *pr. 3. pl. ~anti* 76,29. The *pr. acchati* seems to be a later formation from aor. *acchi* (*sa. \*ātsit*) *cp. Tr. PM.* 61,3; *K. F. Johansson*, *Idg. F.* III 205. (= *sa. pccchati*, *Pischel*, *Gr.* § 480.)

\**accharā*, *f.* a snap with the fingers; <sup>0</sup>-*sadda*, *m. ~ena* (*instr.*) "at the snapping of the fingers" 18,17.

*acchariya*, *mfn.* (*sa. ācārya*) marvellous, wonderful, astonishing; *f. ~ā* (Buddhānam kathā) 86,24; *n. ~am* (in exclamations) how wonderful! 79,25. 98,32; *s. n.* a wonder, a marvel; *acc. ~am* 3,22. 5,19; *pl. acc. ~āni* 25,9. (*cp. accheraka*).

*acchādāna*, *n.* (*sa. ācch-<sup>0</sup>*) covering, clothes; *~am* 31,3-9. — *sāmika-<sup>0</sup>* the protection of a husband, *~am* (*acc.*) 31,7-8.

*acchādeti*, *vb. caus.* (*sa. ā-√chad*) to array in (*acc. & instr.*), to put on (clothes, *acc.*); *ger. ~etvā* (taṃ dibbavatthehi) 20,8; (*~(ahatavattthāni)* 33,3.

\**accheraka*, *mfn.* (*fr. acchariya w. suff. -ka*). *ati-acch-<sup>0</sup> mfn.* admirable, extraordinary; *n. ~am* 3,22.

*aja*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a goat, a ram; *~o* 54,8; *voc. aja*, 54,12; *pl. ~ā* 54,12. — *aja-rāja* (*voc.*) 54,26. — *ajikā*, *f.* a she-goat; *acc. ~am* 54,8. (*cp. ajina*).

*Ajātasattu*, *m. nom. pr.* (*sa. Ajāta-çatru* 3: having no enemy) a son of king Bimbisāra (*q. v.*). <sup>0</sup>-*kumāra*, *m.* the prince A. *~o* 75,1; *~am* (*acc.*) 75,2.

*ajika*, *v. aja*.

*ajina*, *n.* (= *sa.*) a skin (of a goat?) *esp.* of the black antelope, used by ascetics). <sup>0</sup>-*sāṭṭi*, *f.* a garment of skins; *instr. ~iyā* 106,10. — Dh. 394.

*ajja*, *adv.* (*sa. adya*) to-day, now, 2,30. 3,14; *ajjāpi tāva* "until this day" (*w. pr. of the verb*) 10,13; *ajj'eva* "this very day" 65,13; *ajj'aham* Dh. 326.

\**ajjatagge*, *adv.* (*fr. ajjato* [*sa. \*adya-tas*] + *agge*, *v. agga<sup>4</sup>*) from this day forth, henceforth, 69,30. (*cp. Weber*, *Ind. Str.* III. 150.).

*ajjatana*, *mfn.* (*sa. adyatana*) of to-day, modern (*opp. porāṇa*); *n. ~am* Dh. 227 (*metri causa ~ām*). *~āya*, *adv.* (*dat. or loc. f.?*) to-day 70,10.

*ajjhagā*, *ajjhagu*, *v. adhi-gacchati*.

*ajjhatta*, *n.* (*sa. adhy-ātman*) the soul, individual thought, <sup>0</sup>-*samutthāna*, *mfn.* originating from internal (intellectual) cultivation. *f. ~ā* (*hiri*) 10,16 (*opp. bahiddhā-samutthāna*). — <sup>0</sup>-*rata*, *mfn.* delighting inwardly, *m. ~o* Dh. 362.

*ajjhattika*, *mfn.* (*sa. adhy-ātmika*), belonging to the soul or to the individual; *n. pl. ~āni āyatanāni*, the internal senses, 82,11.

*ajjhabhāsi*, *v. adhi-bhāsati*.

*ajjhavāsaya*, *v. adhi-vāseti*.

ajjhāya, *m.* (*sa. adhyāya*) reading, *v. sajjhāya.*

ajjhā-vasati, *vb.* (*sa. adhy-ā-vas*) to inhabit (*acc.*); *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati (*agāraṃ*) „to live a household life“ 61,31.

\*ajjhāsayā, *m.* (*fr. sa. adhi + āçaya* (*√çi*)) meaning, intention; *sabbesaṃ* <sup>o</sup>-gahanattham (*cp. attha*), in order to hear the meaning of the assembly, 11,4.

\*ajjhokāsa, *m.* (*fr. adhi + okāsa, q. v.*) the open air, an open place; *loc.* ~e (*caṅkamati*) 68,9.

\*ajjhottharati, *pr.* (*fr. \*adhi-ava-√str*) to strew about, to throw on the ground (*acc.*) *ger.* ~itvā (*turiyāni*) 65,3.

\*ajjhoḥarati, *vb.* (*fr. adhi-ava-√hr*) to eat, to swallow (*acc.*) *inf.* ~itum (*ambaphalam*) 37,25.

añjana, *n.* (— *sa.*) black pigment. <sup>o</sup>-vaṇṇa, *mfn.* black-coloured, *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ (*kesānaṃ*) 44,24.

añjali, *m.* (— *sa.*) the two palms joined; *acc.* ~im paggayha, raising (their) joined hands (as a mark of supplication) 22,4; ~im paggaṇhitvā. *id.* (respectfully) 30,6; ~im paṇāmetvā, *id.* 74,30.

añña, *pron.* (*sa. anyā*) *m.* ~o, *f.* ~ā, *n.* ~am, *acc. mfn.* ~am, *instr. m. n.* ~ena, *gen. m. n.* ~assa, *f. issā*; *pl. m.* ~e, *instr. m. n.* ~ehi, *gen. m. n.* ~esaṃ, *loc. m. n.* ~esu.

<sup>1</sup>) other, another (not the same, different or similar) 6,35. 7,8. 61,28. 74,3; 7,9 (*~assa, opp. ekassa*), 99,2 (*~o, opp. so eva*); Dh. 158 (*~am, opp. attānaṃ*), *cp.* Dh. 252. 355; añño pi, 5,31; ~assa purisassa (*a paramour*) 9,13, ~am (*sc. purisaṃ, id.*) 9,28; ~ena pariyāyena, 91,11 — ~enākārena, 91,32 (in another way *o*: wrong); *comp.* añña-purisaṃ 48,12. — <sup>2</sup>) another, a second, a new (by way of addition) 4,28. 18,9; ~ehi dvīhi (still two) 34,9. — <sup>3</sup>) the rest, the others (*pl. & n. sg.*) 33,16. 34,24; ~esu divasesu (on the preceeding days) 13,10.

65,21; aññe sattā (other mortals) 62,35; *n. aññam* (everything else, *opp. idam eva*) 89,25. — <sup>4</sup>) with a negation: the only one, none but; ~o gamanamaggo n'atthi, 3,14; ~ā patitthā n'atthi (*tha-* petvā tiṇi saraṇāni) 28,35. — <sup>5</sup>) *pleonastically*: ~am samvaccaram (a whole year) 33,17; ~am aphāsukam n'atthi (no sickness) 49,38. — <sup>6</sup>) repeated:

<sup>a</sup>) one, . . . another (in different way) 67,39. 67,30. 99,10; ~am jivam ~am sariraṃ (*opp. tam*) 89,28. *cp.* Dh. 75.

<sup>b</sup>) *reciprocally*: one-another (one towards or with another etc.) ~o ~am Dh. 165; often *comp.*: aññamaññaṃ, *adv.* 11,30. 11,27. 19,14. 33,30-21. 74,5.

— <sup>7</sup>) combined with other pron.: yo añño (every other who) 34,24; ~am kiṃ (anything further) 41,7; na añño koci (nobody else) 51,8; ~am kiñci kāthetvā („told some lie“) 53,9; mā ~am kiñci āsaṃkittha („you ought not to suppose that there is anything behind this“) 7,11; ~am kiñca yathic-chitam („every other service according to your desire“) 111,38. — *cp. para, apara, itara, aññatara.*

\*añña-khantika, *m(fn).* (*fr. añña + khanti*) „belonging to another faith“; *instr. m.* ~ena (*tayā*) 94,26.

aññatara, *pron.* (*compar. fr. añña, sa. anyatara*). <sup>1</sup>) a certain, some; *m.* ~o 32,9; *acc.* ~am 3,30; *gen.* ~assa 9,9; *loc.* ~asmiṃ 30,29; *acc. f.* ~am 30,28. — <sup>2</sup>) one of a certain number (*w. gen. of the numeral*) Dh. 137. 157. — <sup>3</sup>) another; *gen. m.* ~assa purisassa (another man's) 100,11; aññatara-vesena 55,29 („in disguise“ *cp. vesa*; perhaps we have to read: aññatara-<sup>o</sup> as 43,12).

\*añña-titthiya, *m(fn).* (*sa. anyā + tirtha*), heretical; *pl.* ~ā, the heretics, 72,28; *instr.* ~ehi 74,9 *cp. titthiya*).

aññattha, *adv.* (*sa. anyatra*) elsewhere, to another place, 12,35. 49,15 (*cp. next*).

aññatra, <sup>1</sup>) *adv.* (— *prec.*) elsewhere, except, save; aññatra Tathāgatassa

(„save by the T.<sup>a</sup>, the *gen.* being due to the prec. tassa) 78,17. — <sup>2</sup>) *prp.* besides (*ut. acc.*) 97,28. — \*aññatra-yoga, *m(fn)*. having another discipline; *instr. m.* ~ena (tayā) 94,27. (*cp. yoga*).

aññathatta, *n.* (*sa. anyathā* *va cp. next*) variation, difference; ~am 114,22.

aññathā, *adv.* (*sa. anyathā*) otherwise. — \*aññathācariyaka, *m(fn)*. having another teacher (*cp. ācariya*); ~ena (tayā) 94,27.

\*añña-ditṭhika, *m(fn)*. belonging to another sect (*cp. ditṭhi*); ~ena (tayā) 94,26.

aññamaññam, *adv. v.* añña<sup>6</sup>)

\*añña-rucika, *m(fn)*. having another inclination (*cp. ruci*); ~ena (tayā) 94,26-27.

aññā, *f.* (*sa. ājñā*) knowledge. — samma-d-aññā-vimutta, *mfn.* who has become free through perfect knowledge; *gen.* ~assa Dh. 96. *pl.* ~ānaṃ, Dh. 57. (*cp. ājānāti*).

aññāya, aññāsi, *v.* ājānāti.

aṭṭavi, *f.* (= *sa.*) a forest; *loc.* ~iyaṃ 30,30; ~i-mukhe „on the outskirts of a forest“ 30,29. (*cp. mukha*).

aṭṭa<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa. āṭṭa, cp. aṭṭiyati, √ard.*) afflicted, pained, suffering. — aṭṭassara, *m.* a cry of pain or distress, ~am (*acc.*) 40,21 (*cp. sara*<sup>3</sup>). — veda-naṭṭa, *mfn.* oppressed by pain, *m.* ~o 50,20.

aṭṭa<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa. artha, cp. attha*<sup>1</sup> & aṭṭha<sup>2</sup>), case, cause, lawsuit, litigation; *acc.* ~am 59,4; aṭṭatṭaya (uparavo) on account of litigations 42,30. — kū-taṭṭa, false suit (*q. v.*).

aṭṭaka, *m.* (*dimin. fr. aṭṭa*, a watch-tower, — *sa.*) a tower, a platform; *acc.* ~am 73,32. *cp. Morris, JPTS.* '86,104.

\*aṭṭiyati, *vb.* (also written aṭṭiyati or addh<sup>0</sup>, add<sup>0</sup>, *denom. fr. aṭṭa*<sup>1</sup>, *cp. √ard & √rt*) to feel annoyed or bored, to be incommodated or tormented; *part. f.* ~mānā 50,1. [*cp. Morris, JPTS.* '86,104-05.].

aṭṭha<sup>1</sup>, *num.* (*sa. asṭa-*) eight. <sup>1</sup>) *indecl.* 23,22. 82,12. — <sup>2</sup>) *comp.* aṭṭhū-sabba-matta, *mfn.* of a measure of 8 usabhas (*q. v.*) ~am thānam 27,27 (*acc.*). — satt'-aṭṭha-divas'-accayena (seven or eight days) 35,1. (*cp. aṭṭhaṅgika, aṭṭhama, aṭṭhārasama*).

aṭṭha<sup>2</sup> — attha<sup>1</sup> (*q. v.*) in the *comp.* \*aṭṭha-kathā, *f.* a commentary, the commentary on the Buddhist holy scriptures; *nom.* ~ā (*opp. Pāli*) 113,26; *acc.* ~am 114,7; *instr.* ~āya 114,25. — *comp. w. the prefix sa-* (*adj.*): sātṭhakathā pāli (the text with the commentary) 102,3. — parittatṭhakatham (*acc.* a concise or compendious commentary) 113,24. — Sihalaṭṭhakathā (the Siuhalese A.) 113,28; *acc. pl.* ~ā (subbā) 114,27. (*cp. aṭṭa*<sup>2</sup>).

\*aṭṭhaṅgika, *mfn.* (*fr. aṭṭha*<sup>1</sup> + aṅga *w. pref.* -ka, *cp. sa. asṭāṅga*) consisting of 8 parts, eightfold; *m.* ~o (maggo) 67,3. 82,12. Dh. 273; *acc.* ~am (maggam) Dh. 191.

aṭṭhama, *mfn.* (*sa. asṭama*) the eighth; *m.* ~o 103,28 (: aṭṭhami (*f.*) senā Mārassa).

aṭṭhārasa, *num.* (*sa. asṭādaça-*) eighteen. — aṭṭhārasama, *mfn.* (*sa. asṭādaça*) the eighteenth; *m.* ~o (Malavaggo) Dh. XVIII.

aṭṭhi, *n.* (*sa. asthi*) <sup>1</sup>) a bone; *nom.* ~i 13,11; *coll.* (bones) 82,3 — 97,30; *acc.* ~im 13,14; *pl.* ~ini Dh. 149; *gen.* ~inaṃ Dh. 150. — <sup>2</sup>) the stone of a fruit; ~i 37,6; *acc.* ~im 36,35; *abl.* ~ito 37,6. — aṭṭhi-koṭi, *f.* the end of a bone; *acc.* ~im 13,30. — aṭṭhi-minijā, *f.* (*q. v.*) (*cp. next*).

aṭṭhika, *n.* (*sa. asthika*) a bone; hanukattṭhikena (*instr.*) by the jaw-bone, 40,18 (*v. hanu(ka)*).

\*aṭṭhi-karoti, *vb.* (perhaps *fr. artha, cp. sa. kad-arṭhi-√kr.* (Tr.)) to attend, to pay attention to (*synon. w. manasi-karoti, q. v.*); *ger.* ~katvā 71,23. [*cp. Morris, JPTS.* '86,107; *Fausböll, Sn. vol. II,28* (*fr. sa. asṭi* (√ac) „reaching“); *Windisch, Māra*, p. 100 (= *sa. āsthāmkṛtvā* „Acht geben“);

Warren, Buddhism, p. 349 „to be convinced“].

\*atthi-miñjā, *f.* (sa. \*asthi-majjan) the marrow of bones, 82,3 = 97,30. [cp. Morris, JPTS. '85,29-30.]

atthūṣabha-matta, *v.* attha<sup>1</sup>.

addha, *m. & n.* (also written addha (*q. v.*), sa. ardha) a half, <sup>0</sup>-nālika-matta, *mfn.* of the measure of a half nālika (*q. v.*), *acc. m.* ~am (taṇḍulam) 57,18. — <sup>0</sup>-ratta-samaye (*loc.*) at midnight, 40,8. cp. upaddha, diyaddha & next.

addhatiya, *mfn.* (a shortened form of addha-teyya, or from \*addha-tatiya with elision of -ta- (like viññāṇaṇca-, *q. v.*)) two and a half; *n. pl.* ~āni (purisa-satāni) 33,20. — addhatiya-sata, *mfn.* „250“; *m. acc. pl.* ~e (jane) 34,7.

addhateyya, *mfn.* (a prakritic formation from sa. ardha-tṛtiya) two and a half. — <sup>0</sup>-sata, *mfn.* „250“; *m. pl.* ~ā 21,31, *acc.* ~e 21,33.

anu (or annu) *mfn.* (= sa.) fine, small (*opp.* thūla). \*anumthūla, (*mfn.*) small and large, Dh. 409; ~am (saññojanam) Dh. 31; *n. pl.* ~āni (pāṇi) Dh. 265.

anumatta, *mfn.* (sa. anu-mātra) small, atomic. *m.* ~o pi (vanatho) „even the smallest“ Dh. 284 [anu-]; *acc.* ~am (dubbhāsitaṃ padam) 110,12; *instr. n.* ~ena (puññena) „even the least (good work)“ 103,14 [but here the Birman reading anumatto (*sc.* attho) ought to be preferred].

anda, *n.* (= sa.) an egg. <sup>0</sup>-bhūta, *mfn.* (cp. bhavati) fragile, weak; *f.* ~ā (bhatā bhariyā) „from her childhood“ 51,4. — Andabhūta-jātaka, *n.* 52,11. (cp. andha-bhūta).

ati, *indecl.* (before vowels usually *acc.*, *v.* accanta, accaya etc. — sa.) prefix<sup>1</sup>) to verbs, expressing „beyond, over“; <sup>2</sup>) to nouns „excessive(ly), extraordinary(-ily), too much“ (— ativiya, *q. v.*).

\*ati-accheraka, *mfn.* ~am (*n.*) a very wonderful thing, 3,22.

\*ati-karuṇa, *mfn.* very pitiable or miserable; *m.* ~o (ravo) 60,10; <sup>0</sup>-sara, *m.* (*v.* sara<sup>2</sup>), *acc.* ~am 27,14.

atikkama, *m.* (sa. ati-krama) overcoming, conquering; *acc.* ~am (dukkhassa) „the destruction (of pain)“ 107,19 = Dh. 191.

atikkamati, *vb.* (sa. ati-√kram) <sup>1</sup>) to pass, cross. <sup>2</sup>) to surpass, overcome (*w. acc.*). *part. m. pl.* ~antā 26,32; an-atikkamanto (*m.*) not surpassing: accompanying (gitassaram tantissarena) 19,32. *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (saññojanam sabbam) Dh. 221. *pp. n. pl.* atikkantāni (tīni saṃvaccharāni) 21,11. *ger.* ~itvā (samuddam) 26,2; (simam) 39,12; atikamma (Kā-sirāttham) „having left“ 38,21. *caus.* atikkameti (*q. v.*)

atikkamana, *n.* (sa. atikramana) overstepping. — \*atikkamanaka, *mfn.* exceeding (*w. acc.*): paṇṇasaññam <sup>0</sup>-migo, 8,10.

atikkameti, *pr.* (*caus.* atikkamati) to cause to pass or to be passed over; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (mayham varam) 6,34. *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi (te varam) 7,2.

\*ati-khīṇa, *mfn.* (*fr.* ati + khīṇa, *pp.* √kshi?) destroyed, broken: capā-tikhīṇa va (*m. pl.*) „like broken bows“ Dh. 156.

ati-ga, *mfn.* (— sa.) overcoming, surmounting. *m.* pañca-saṅgātigo (bhikkhu) Dh. 370; *acc.* saṅgātigam, Dh. 397.

atigacchati, *pr.* (sa. ati-√gam & √gā) to overcome. *aor. 3. sg.* acca-gamā (mam) 75,23; *acc-a-gā* (mo-ham) Dh. 414.

ati-gāḷha, *mfn.* (sa. ati-gāḍha, *pp.* √gāḷ) very tight or close, intensive; *f.* ~ā (kappana) 65,21.

\*ati-citra, *mfn.* (sa. \*ati + citra) excellent, brilliant; *n. pl.* ~āni (pañha-paṭibhānāni) 98,33.

\*ati-tutthi, *f.* (*fr.* sa. ati + tusṭi) extreme joy; *instr.* ~iyā 10,13.

ati-dūra, *mfn.* (— sa.) very di-

stant, too far; *loc. n. (adv.)* ~e 12,29. 83,2 (nātidūre).

\**ati-dhona-cārin*, *mfn.* 'wandering in transgression', sinful; *acc. m. ~inam* 106,20 = Db. 240. (The etymology of this word is a little doubtful, but it seems to be preferable to take it — \**ati-dhāvana-cārin* (√dhāv<sup>1</sup>, to run). *Morris*. JPTS. '87,100 and *Franke*. WZ. 1901 derive it from \**dhona* (pure, √dhāv<sup>2</sup> to wash) *sa. dhauta* : „practising impurity, transgressing purity“, „der wider die Reinheit verstösst“).

*atipāta*, *m.* (= *sa.*) neglect, transgression, injuring. *pāṇātipāta*, destroying life (*q. v.*)

\**ati-bahala*, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + bahala*) very thick; *f. ~ā yāgu*? „is the rice-gruel thick enough?“ 56,29 (the questioner seems to think that the rice-gruel is very thin or weak (nātibahalā) and gets that enigmatical answer : *udakam na laddham* „it has not got any water“).

\**ati-bhagini-putta*, *m.* (*fr. ati + bhagini-putta*, *q. v.*) a very dear nephew (ironically), ~o 5,5.

*atimaññati*, *vb.* (*sa. ati-√man*) to despise; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* Dh. 366; *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya* Dh. 365 (*w. acc. salābham*).

\**ati-manorama*, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + mano-rama*, *q. v.*) very charming; *instr. n. ~ena* (sirisobhaggena) 64,10.

\**ati-mahanta*, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + mahanta* (*sa. mahat*)) very great (big or large); *loc. m. nātimahanta* (sare) 3,32.

\**atimāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. \*ati-√mī* (māpayati)) to injure, to destroy (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* Dh. 246 (pāṇam).

\**ati-muduka*, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + muduka*, *q. v.*) very soft, mild or feeble; *m. ~o* (rājā) 38,24.

*atirocāti*, *vb.* (*sa. ati-√ruc*) to shine forth; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* Dh. 59.

*ativattati*, *vb.* (*sa. √vrt*) to overcome (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (dittham) 3,27.

\**ati-vasa*, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + vasa* (*sa. vaṣa*)) thoroughly subject to or dependent on (*gen.*); *m. pl. ~ā* (mama) Dh. 74.

\**ati-vākya*, *n.* (*fr. ati + vākya*, *cp. sa. ati-√vac*) abuse; *acc. ~am* Dh. 320.

*ativiya*, *adv.* (*sa. atīva*) very, excessively; ~sūro hutvā 38,31; ~dhammiko rājā 39,8; ~pabbajjāya cittaṃ namī 65,12.

\**ati-sitala*, *mfn.* (*fr. ati + sītala* (*sa. cītala*)) very cold; *m. ~o* (aggi) 16,10.

*atiharati*, *vb.* (*sa. ati-√hr*) to carry over, to bring; *aor. 3. sg. ~ri* (dhuttaṃ māṇavikāya santikaṃ) 50,5.

*atita*, *mfn.* (*sa. pp. ati-√i*) <sup>1</sup> past, passed away, dead; *atita-jāti*, *f.* a former existence, *loc. ~iyaṃ* 85,12;

\**atita-satthuka*, *mfn.* having no master more, *n. ~am pāvacaṇam* („the holy word has no announcer more“) 79,3;

*khaṇātita*, *mfn.* who allows the right moment to pass, *m. pl. ~ā* 108,7 = Dh. 315. — <sup>2</sup> *act.* who has neglected or transgressed, *m. gen. ~assa* (ekam dhammam) 106,14 — Dh. 176. —

<sup>3</sup> *subst. n.* the past, an event of the past, a tale; *loc. (adv.) atite*, formerly, in the times of past, *l.s. 2,17 etc.*;

*atitānāgate* (*opp. etarahi*) in the past and in the future, 56,11 (*cp. an-āgata*); *acc. ~am āhari* (told a tale of the past) 28,17.

*Atula*, *m. nom. pr. an Upāsaka*; *voc. ~a* Dh. 227.

*atta*<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa. ātta. pp. ā-√dā*) seized, *v. atta-daṇḍa*, *atta-mana*.

*atta*<sup>2</sup>, *in comp. = attan* („self“) *q. v. cp. sayam*.

\**atta-kilamatha*, *m.* (*fr. atta*<sup>2</sup> + *kilamatha* (*sa. kīlamatha*)) mortification; *~ānuyoga*, *mfn.* given to mortification, *m. ~* 66,27 (*cp. anuyoga*).

\**atta-gutta*, *mfn.* (*fr. atta*<sup>2</sup> + *gutta* (*sa. gupta*, *pp. √gup*)) self-protected; *m. ~o* Dh. 379.

\**atta-ghaṇṇa*, *n.* (*fr. atta*<sup>2</sup> + *ghaṇṇa* (*cp. sa. ghāṇya*, √han)) de-

struction of one's self; *dat.*  $\sim$ āya „to his own destruction“ Dh. 164.

atta-ja, *mfn.* (fr.  $\text{atta}^2 + \text{ja}$ , *sa.* ātmaja) born from one's self; *n.*  $\sim$ am (pāpam) Dh. 161.

\*atta-danda *mfn.* (fr.  $\text{atta}^1 + \text{danda}$ , *q. v.*) using the stick, violent (*opp.* nibbuta); *m. pl. loc.*  $\sim$ esu Dh. 406.

\*attadattha, *m.* (fr.  $\text{atta}^2 + \text{attha}^1$ , with *d* euphonically inserted) one's own advantage, what is useful to one's self (with regard to one's moral improvement or to the development of one's spiritual faculties; *opp.* parattha, *q. v.*); *acc.*  $\sim$ am Dh. 166 (*cp.* SBE. X 46). *cp.* sadattha-pasuta.

\*atta-danta, *mfn.* (fr.  $\text{atta}^2 + \text{danta}$ , *pp.*  $\sqrt{\text{dam}}$ ) having tamed one's self; *m.*  $\sim$ o Dh. 322; *gen.*  $\sim$ assa (posassa) Dh. 104.

attan (in comp.  $\text{atta-}$ ) *m. sg.* (*sa.* ātman) <sup>1)</sup> the individual soul, self, person, the Ego (the real existence of which is denied, *cp.* puggala, nāmarūpa, jīva); *nom.* attā 55,2 Dh. 62. 104. 160; 'attā me'ti „a so-called (imagined) myself“ or „thinking that I have a soul“ 96,18; *instr.* attanā Dh. 161; attanā sudantena „by his own welltamed self“ Dh. 160. 323; *abl.* attanā añño piyataro n'atthi 54,33. — <sup>2)</sup> *instr.* attanā is frequently used like *nom.* (in apposition to the grammatical subject) = „himself“ (*lit.* „by himself“): 34,16 (attanāpi) 34,28-29. 38,18. 42,1. 49,21. 54,8. Dh. 379. — <sup>3)</sup> *acc.* attānam (contracted attam) and the other oblique cases (*esp. gen.* attano) are used as *pron. reflex.* referring to the gramm. subject in all persons, genders, and numbers = myself (ourselves), yourself ( $\sim$ selves), himself (herself, itself, one's self, themselves). attānam: 3. *sg.* 12,27. 54,31. 55,1 (attam) Dh. 159. 355 (attanam metri causa) 379 (attam); 1. *sg.* 3,15. 27,22; 3. *pl.* 106,28 — Dh. 80. *instr.* attanā: 3. *sg.* 17,4 (kata-kammam) 20,27 (mam uddhari); 1. *sg.* 29,2

(dinna-dāne). *gen.* attano: 3. *sg.* 2,14. 10,5. 52,32. Dh. 160; 2. *sg.* 9,23. 12,35; 1. *sg.* 7,9; 3. *pl.* 5,9. 73,34; 2. *pl.* 17,1. 41,22. attano attano („each . . . his own“) 14,11-14 (3. *pl.*); 41,23 (referring to the gramm. object). — attavetanabhata, *mfn.* „supporting one's self by one's own earnings“ 105,5. — an-atta, *mfn.* destitute of a self (*q. v.*). — ojittatta, *mfn.* having secured one's self (*v.* ojita). — paccattam, *adv.* by one's self (*q. v.*). — pahitatta, *mfn.* whose mind is intent upon (*v.* pahita, *cp.* padhāna). — bhāvitatta, *mfn.* having trained one's self (*v.* bhāveti). — attakilamatha etc. (*qv.*). — Atta-vagga, *m.* name of a chapter of Dhammapada. Dh. XII.

atta-bhāva, *m.* (fr.  $\text{atta}^2 + \text{bhāva}$ , *sa.* ātmabhāva) <sup>1)</sup> proper or peculiar nature, body, figure; *acc.*  $\sim$ am 52,29. 64,16. — <sup>2)</sup> birth, existence; *nom.*  $\sim$ o (pañcasatimo) 17,8; pañcasu <sup>0</sup>-satesu „in 500 of my former existences“ 17,7.

atta-mana, *mfn.* (fr.  $\text{atta}^1 + \text{manas}$ , *sa.* āttamanas) joyful, delighted, happy; *m.*  $\sim$ o 93,18. Dh. 328. *f.*  $\sim$ ā 62,24. — an-attamana, *mfn.* displeased, *m.*  $\sim$ o 74,30.

atta-sambhava, *mfn.* (fr.  $\text{atta}^2 + \text{sambhava}$ , *sa.* ātmasambhava) originating from one's self; *n.*  $\sim$ am (pāpam) Dh. 161.

\*atta-hetu, *adv.* (fr.  $\text{atta}^2 + \text{hetu}$  (*q. v.*)) for one's own sake. Dh. 84 (*opp.* parassahetu).

\*attānuyogin, *mfn.* (fr.  $\text{atta}^2 + \text{anuyogin}$ ) who exerts himself in meditation, Dh. 209 (*gen. pl.*  $\sim$ inam).

attha<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* artha) <sup>1)</sup> aim, purpose, sake, reason; *instr.* yen' atthena idhāgato 103,13 („the reason for which you have come here“, corresponding to the foll. attho (?); but „yena“ is probably an error for sena (*sa.* svenārthena)); *dat.* atthāya and *acc.* attham are frequently used at the end of comp. (*adv.*) = „for the sake of, on account of, for“: (*dat.*) 3,5.



9,11. 15,30. 16,12. 21,28. 28,5. 32,39. 41,3. 42,30. 47,5. 58,1. 60,26. 111,29. (*acc.*) 8,7. 11,1. 21,3. 31,11. 57,23. 61,13. 62,31. 91,25; kimatthāya („why“) 33,1. kimattham (do.) 3,12. 15,10. 33,8; *dat.* atthāya also separately (*adv. v. gen.*): 49,14. 57,1. 60,14. 65,1. 108,21 (*cp.* 3) below). — <sup>2</sup>) need, want, desire (*v. instr.*) *nom.* ~o 18,9. 22,17-20. 33,2. 35,3-4. 55,15. 83,25. 103,14. 104,31; usirattha, *mfn.* „he who wants Usīra“ (*q. v.*) 108,4 (*m.* ~o); *cp.* atthika & atthin. — <sup>3</sup>) use, utility, advantage, gain, wealth; *acc.* ~am icchati 34,20; ~am karissam 47,8; ~am anāgataṃ (pekkham) „foreseeing future advantage“ 112,4; bahūnam ~āya (*dat.*) 108,21. — attha-saṃhita, *mfn.* useful, *n.* ~am 93,7; an-attha-saṃhita, *mfn.* & an-attha, *m(fn.)* (*v. h.*); nir-attha- (ka), *mfn.* useless (*q. v.*); sattha (= sa + attha) *v.* appa-sattha & sātthaka. *cp.* attad-attha, *m.*, parattha, *m.* & sadattha-pasuta, *mfn.* — <sup>4</sup>) thing, object, matter; *acc.* imam attham „this“ 2,8. 105,22; tam attham „the matter“ 7,1. 13,14; *gen.* imassa ~assa 31,10; atthavasam (*acc.*) „the meaning of this“ (*v. vasa*) Dh. 289. — uttamattham (*acc.*) a precious thing. 54,29, the best thing, Dh. 386 = 403. — <sup>5</sup>) = attha<sup>2</sup>, case, cause; *acc.* ~am 101,9. Dh. 256; *loc.* ~amhi Dh. 331. — <sup>6</sup>) sense, meaning, signification; ~o 52,7. 85,10. 89,2; *acc.* ~am 90,30. 113,11-15; *abl.* (*adv.*) ~to („according to the meaning“) 114,20. — attha-pada, *n.* a word of sense (*opp.* vācā anathapada-saṃhita) Dh. 100; antogadha-betu-attha, *mfn.* containing a causative meaning, ~am padam 85,9; paramatthato, *adv.* (*abl.*) „in the absolute sense“ 98,27 (*cp.* Paramattha-dipani). For the comp. attha-kathā (a commentary) *v.* attha<sup>2</sup>. — <sup>7</sup>) the right, the truth; *acc.* ~am an-atthañ ca, right and wrong Dh. 256; ~am hitvā, leaving the real (aim of life) Dh. 209; in this sense attha is often *opp.* dhamma („duty“): ~am dham-

mañ ca, 11,13. Dh. 363, *cp.* 58,25; hence the name \*attha-dhammānūsāsaka, *m.* of a royal counsellor or secretary (he must give the king information of what is 'attha' (3: the real state of the case) and advice concerning the 'dhamma' (3: what ought to be done)), a counsellor of right and justice, *nom.* ~o 37,26.

attha<sup>2</sup> *m.* (sa. asta) disappearance, destruction; attham (*acc.*) gacchati, to disappear, to cease, to perish, Dh. 226. 293. 384; *loc.* suriye attham gate, at sunset 32,29. (*cp.* next).

attha<sup>3</sup>, *pr.* 2. *pl.* *v.* atthi.

\*atthagama, *m.* (*fr.* attha<sup>2</sup> + gama) perishing, vanishing, destruction; rūpassa ~o 94,9.

\*atthaṅgama, *m.* (*fr.* attham, *acc.* attha<sup>2</sup> + gama) = *prec.*; *dat.* ~āya (dukkha-domanassānam) 90,18. atthato, *adv.* (sa. arthatas) *v.* attha<sup>1</sup> (6).

\*attha-dhammānūsāsaka, *m.* *v.* attha<sup>1</sup> (7).

\*attha-pada, *n.* *v.* attha<sup>1</sup> (6).

\*attha-vasa, *m.* (sa. \*artha-vaça) *v.* attha<sup>1</sup> (4).

\*attha-saṃhita, *mfn.* *v.* attha<sup>1</sup> (3).

\*Atthasālinī, *f.* (sa. \*artha-çālinī) *nom. pr.* name of a commentary (by Buddhaghosa) on Dhamma-saṅgani, the first book of the Abhidhamma-Piṭaka; *acc.* ~im 113,23.

atthi, *vb.* (sa. *vas*, *pr.* asti) to be, to exist; *pr.* 3. *sg.* atthi 2,32. 96,16; n'atthi 3,14. 87,39; atth' 1,10. 43,26. 92,30. 2. *sg.* si 2,7-13. 3,12-13. 4,11. 98,13; asi 54,20. 88,9. 1. *sg.* amhi 12,11. 92,10; 'mhi 4,4. 28,14. 45,1. 88,10; asmi 16,12. 104,21; 'smi 7,13. 49,29. 98,3. 3. *pl.* santi 11,14. 110,32. 2. *pl.* attha 21,9. 73,5 (atthā 'ti). 1. *pl.* amha 21,3 (amhā 'ti). This verb is often used as copula with an *adj.* or *subst.* 2,7. 98,13, and esp. with a *pp.* 2,13. 12,11. 21,3-9. 92,10 etc. The 3. *sg.* atthi is frequently used in the sense of „to belong to“ (*gen.*): 12,1. 16,1-5. 105,11

(atthi *sc.* me), and this form may also be combined even with the *pl.* of the subject (= santi) : 3,25. 12,1. 18,5. 43,2. 53,31. 82,2. 105,11. 109,11. Dh. 255 etc. tassā kira taṃ divasaṃ maraṇato mutti nāma n'atthi, „she could not be delivered from death that day“ 87,32. — *imp.* 3. *sg.* atthu : namo ty-atthu „homage to thee“ (*voc.*) 13,26. 108,11; dhi-r-atthu „shame on“ 103,33 (*acc.* jivitaṃ), 63,13 (*gen.* jātiyā); astu (= *sa.* astu) 114,33. — *pot.* 3. *sg.* siyā (*sa.* syāt) 38,27. 79,16. 104,14; sakkā ~ „it would be possible“ 56,5; vattabhaṃ ~ „ought to have been said“ 88,6; in the phrase siyā kho pana (*w. pot. of the foll. verb*) we have siyā used adverbially like the Latin *forsitan* „it may be that“, 79,2-23. Besides siyā we often find an older form *assa* (*sa.* \*asyāt?) : tad *assa* (*w. dat.* dukkhāya) 90,26 — bhaveyya 91,17; avyākatam *assa* 92,6 *foll.* (*cp.* atha); suddho *assa* (sālarukkho) 95,24; Dh. 124 (nāssa), 260; *w. gen.* tumhākam evam *assa*, (perhaps) you will think, 79,3; tatth' *assa* „suppose there were (in that town)“ 90,32 (*cp.* seyyathā). *pot.* 3. *pl.* *assu* (*sa.* \*asyus) Dh. 74. — *aor.* (*impf.*) 1. *sg.* āsim 85,15. 85,17 („āsin“ti = ahosiṃ), 108,24. — *part.* 1) *sati*, being; *loc.* *sati* (in *loc. abs.*) : ekamsena maritabbe *sati* (*n. sg.*), if (their) death is necessary 6,24; mahārājassa ruciyaṃ *sati*, at the king's command 39,11; ditthiyaṃ *sati*, if you hold that view, 92,27-30; niccam pajjalite *sati*, as (everything) is always burning, Dh. 146. 2) *santa*, *mfn.* *m.* ~o 13,29. 94,25; *loc.* *n. sg.* evaṃ *sante*, in this case, 6,28. 99,7; evaṃ *sante* pi, yet, notwithstanding this, 37,38. 44,28. 62,30; *loc.* *m. pl.* ~esu (khandhesu) 98,31 („when the groups appear to view“). 3) *samāna*, *mfn.* *m.* ~o (andho) 25,15. (manus-sabhūto) 41,33. (puṭṭho) 90,4. (vutto) 98,16-17; *acc.* *m. pl.* ~e (matte) 59,26. The *part. fr.* *atthi* is frequently used as *adj.*, *v. sat*, *santa*<sup>3</sup> (*santaka*) &

*samāna*, (*cp.* a-saḥ. a-santa). — *atthi*-bhāva, *atthitā* & *sotthi*, *q. v.*

*atthika*, *mfn.* (*fr.* *attha*<sup>1</sup>, *sa.* *arthika*) wanting anything; *rajjat-thika*, *mfn.* who covets the kingdom, *m. pl.* ~ā 39,17. (*cp.* *atthin*).

*atthitā*, *f.* (*fr.* *atthi*, *sa.* *astitā*) being, existence, reality (*opp.* *natthitā*); *acc.* ~aṃ c'eva *natthitaṃ* *ca.* to be and not to be, 96,7; (lokanirodham passato) yā loke ~ā sā na hoti, (to him) there is no reality in existence (the world) 96,10.

*atthin*, *mfn.* (*fr.* *attha*<sup>1</sup>, *sa.* *arthin*) desirous, wanting anything; *v.* *mantatthin*, *vādatthin*. (*cp.* *atthika*).

\**atthi*-bhāva, *m.* (*fr.* *atthi* + *bhāva*, *q. v.*) existence; *acc.* ~aṃ (*sarassa*) 4,12; ~aṃ *natvā*, having known this being the fact, 48,26; na no koci ~aṃ jānāti, nobody knows that we exist, 72,31.

*atthu*, *imp.* *v.* *atthi*.

*atha*, *indecl.* (= *sa.*)<sup>1</sup>) and, further, Dh. 55. 2) then, now (continuing the tale) 1,5. 3,15. 3,18 (*ath'*); *atha* kho 66,3-5 etc.; *atha* kena, why then? 54,27. 3) then (*corresp.* *w.* a *prec.* *yadā*), 66,21. 107,12-16 = Dh. 377-79. Dh. 69. 119-20. 384; (*after prec.* *paṭhamāṃ* :) Dh. 158. 4) but, 107,25 = Dh. 387. Dh. 85. 136; *atha* kho [khv'] on the contrary 90,36. 91,4; *atha* *ca* pana, but on the other hand, 3,4 (*cp.* *ca*). *cp.* *atho* & *next*.

*athavā*, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) or (*corresp.* *w. prec.* *vā*, *q. v.*) Dh. 140. 271.

*atho*, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) and, also, likewise, Dh. 151. 234. 332. 423.

*adum*, *pron. n.* (*sa.* *adas*) *v. asu*.

*addha* = *addha*, half (*q. v.*); 0-mā-saccayena, at the end of a half month, 20,11; 0-yojana, *n.* a half *yojana* (*q. v.*) 63,19.

*addhagu*, *m.* (*fr.* *addhan* + *gu* = *ga*, *sa.* *adhva-ga*) a traveller; *nom.* ~ū, Dh. 302 (*sg.* & *pl.* ?)

*addhan*, *m.* (*sa.* *adhvan*), a road, a journey, life-time, time; *acc.* ~ānaṃ 44,21. 110,5. Dh. 207 (*addhāna*). —

\**addha-gata*, *mfn.* one who has accomplished his journey: old, *m.* ~o 74,21 — *gataddhin*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). *cp.* *addhika* & *prec.*

*addhā*, *adv.* (— *sa.*) certainly, truly; probably, 3,10. 60,30.

\**addhika*, *m(fn).* (*fr.* *addhan*) travelling, a traveller; *gen. pl. m.* *kapaṇaddhikānaṃ*, poor travellers, 38,14 (*v.* *kapaṇa*).

*adhama*, *mfn.* (— *sa. superl. fr.* *adho*, *q. v.*) lowest, vilest; *purisādhame* (*acc. m. pl.*) low people, Dh. 78. (*cp. next.*)

*adhara*, *mfn.* (— *sa. compar. fr.* *adho*, *q. v.*) lower. *adharotthe* (*loc.*) the lower jaw 13,19 (*v.* *ottha. cp. prec.*).

*adhi*, *indecl.* (— *sa.*) prefix to verbs & nouns expressing 'above, over, on, at, to'; before vowels (except 'i') it takes the form *ajjh-*, *c. g.* *adhibhāsati*, *aor.* *ajjhabhāsi*.

*adhika*, *mfn.* (*fr.* *adhi*. — *sa.*) exceeding, superior. — *compar.* *adhikātara*, *mfn. id.*; *n.* ~am (*assum*) *v. abl.* (*catunnaṃ samuddānaṃ udakato*) 89,14.

*adhigacchati*, *vb.* (*sa. adhi-√gam*) 'to go to', to attain, obtain, find, understand (*v. acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*ratiṃ*) Dh. 187, (*samādhim*) Dh. 365; *3. pl.* ~anti (*sāraṃ*) Dh. 11-22; *pot. 3. sg.* *adhigacche* (*padam santam*) Dh. 368, ~eyya (*seyyam*, one who is better) Dh. 61; *aor. 3. sg.* (a) *dbigā* (*attham*), could not understand, 113,15; *v. augm.* *ajjhagā* (*taṇhānaṃ khayam*) Dh. 154; *aor. 3. pl.* *ajjhagū* (— *gu*) (*vyasanam*) 34,21; *cond. 1. sg.* *otāraṃ nādhigacchissam* „I should never find faults“, 104,12 (*cp.* *upessam*, *vicarissam*, *v. upeti* & *vicarati*; Pān. 111, 2,112 & the use of the Greek *ἐμελλον*).

*adhigama*, *m.* (— *sa.*) attainment, acquisition; *dat.* ~āya (*v. gen. nāyassa*) 90,18.

\**adhi-citta*, *n.* 'the higher thought', meditation; *loc.* ~e (*āyogo*) Dh. 185.

*adhiṭṭhāti*, *vb.* (*sa. adhi-√sthā*)

<sup>1</sup>) to stand (on); *ger.* ~āya 54,8. <sup>2</sup>) to practise, to perform, to devote oneself to (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~āti (*upāyupādānaṃ*, *q. v.*) 96,12; *ger.* ~āya (*uposathaṅgāni*) 61,7.

*adhiṭṭhāna*, *n.* (*sa. adhiṣṭhāna*) <sup>1</sup>) determination, resolution. <sup>2</sup>) adhering to, clinging to the world, *comp. v.* the *synon.* *abhinivesa* (being a paraphrase to *upāyupādāna*, *q. v.*): *adhiṭṭhānābhinivesānususayaṃ* (*cetaso*), that inclination (of the mind) which consists in clinging to the world, 96,12 (*cp. anusaya*).

*adhipa*, *m.* (— *sa.*) a master, lord; *v.* *ādhipacca*.

\**adhipanna*, *pp.* (*adhi-√pad*) assailed, seized; *gen. m.* ~assa (*antakenā* <sup>0</sup> „whom death has seized“) Dh. 288.

\**adhippāya*, *m.* (*fr.* *adhi-pra-√i*, *cp. sa. abhi-prāya*) intention, meaning; *nom.* ~o, 114,6.

\**adhibhāsati*, *vb.* (*adhi-√bhās*) to speak to, to address (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* *ajjhabhāsi* 77,2.

*adhimutta*, *pp.* (*sa. adhi-mukta* (*√muc*)) inclined to (*v. acc.* or *comp.*); *m.* *vanādhimutto*, who gives oneself to desires, Dh. 344 (*cp. vana* <sup>2</sup>); *gen. m. pl.* ~ānaṃ (*nibbānaṃ*) „who strive after Nibbāna“, Dh. 226.

*adhivattha*, *pp.* (*fr.* *adhi-√vas*) living, inhabiting (*loc.*); *f.* ~ā, 5,10.

\**adhivāseti*, *n.* (*fr.* *adhivāseti*) consent, acceptance of an invitation; *acc.* ~am, 70,11.

\**adhivāseti*, *vb.* (*caus. adhi-√vas*) <sup>1</sup>) to wait, to wait for; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi, 53,25; *2. pl.* ~etha, 33,15; *ger.* ~etvā (*v. acc. dve sāvanā*) 11,5. — <sup>2</sup>) to bear, endure (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*tayo pahāre*) 55,15; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (*tā sc. vedanā*) 78,25 = *ajjhavāsayi* (*vedanam*) 80,34. — <sup>3</sup>) to consent; *aor.* ~esi, 70,10 — 77,29; *esp.* to accept an invitation to dinner (*bhattam*): *imp. 3. sg.* ~etu, 70,9 — 77,28. (*cp. adhi-vāsana*). — *caus. II:* *adhivāśepeti*, to cause to wait; *pr. 2. sg.* ~esi, 33,17. *adhiseti*, *vb.* (*sa. adhi-√cī*) to

lie upon (*acc.*); *fut. 3. sg.* ~sessati (paṭhavim) 107,5 = Dh. 41.

adhunā, *adv.* (= *sa.*) now. °-āgata, *mfn.* a new-comer; *m. ~o* (uyyānapālo) 37,15.

adho, *indecl.* (*sa.* adhas) down (*w. acc.*); adho Gaṅgaṃ, down the river G. 14,24 (or perhaps better *comp.* adhogaṅgaṃ, *adv.* ?) — *compar.* adhara, *mfn.*, *superl.* adhama. *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

an-, ana-, negative prefix, *v. a-4.*

\*Anāgata-vaiṃsa, *m.* 'history of the future', name of a non-canonical Pāli work („the Buddhist Apocalypse“), from which an extract is given 102,2-28.

Anāthapiṇḍika, *m. nom. pr.* (= *sa.*) 'giver of food to the poor', name of a rich merchant; *gen.* ~assa, 71,30.

anika, *m. & n.* (= *sa.*) an army. balānika, *mfn. q. v.*

anu<sup>1</sup>, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) before vowels except „u“ usually 'anv-' (*v. anvāya etc.*), prefix to verbs and nouns, expressing 'after, along, near to, according to' etc. Inserted in a dvandva-comp. of the same word repeated, *v. khuddānukhuddaka* (*cp. paṭi*).

anu<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* — anu (*q. v.*) *cp.* anu-matta.

anukantati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√kṛt. 6.) to cut (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (battham) Dh. 311.

anukampā, *f.* (= *sa.*) compassion; *instr.* ~āya (*w. gen. tava*) out of pity (for you) 55,4.

anukkama, *m.* (*sa.* anu-krama) succession, order; *instr. adv.* ~ena, gradually, 38,22. 48,9; ti ~ena „and so on by degrees“ 34,8. sahanukkama, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

anukkamati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√kram) to follow, to go along (*acc.*); *part. med. m.* ~māno (-paṭham) 90,34.

anukhuddaka, *mfn. v.* khuddānukhuddaka.

anuga, *mfn.* (*sa.* anu-ga) following; sattāmacca-satānuga, *mfn.* followed by 700 companions, 110,23 (*m. ~o*).

anugacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√gam) to follow (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~gamāsi (tam yeva) 68,33; *w. augm.* anv-a-gā (tam) 111,3.

anuggaha, *m.* (*sa.* anu-graha) favour, kindness, help, assistance; *acc.* ~am 6,38.

anucara, *m.* (= *sa.*) a companion, follower. — sānucara. *mfn. v. sa<sup>1</sup>.*

anuciṇṇa, *mfn.* (*sa.* anu-cirṇa, *pp.* anu-√car) having attained (*acc.*); *m. pl.* ~ā (samādhijhānam) 109,21.

\*anucchavika, *mfn.* (*fr.* anu + chavi) suitable, fit; *m. ~o* (*w. inf.*) 24,24; (*w. gen. pers.*) 25,3 (rañño).

anujānāti, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√jñā). <sup>1</sup>) to permit, allow; *pr. 1. sg.* ~āmi (ekena (bhikkhunā) dve sāmaṇere upatthāpetum) 81,16. <sup>2</sup>) to prescribe (*acc.*) 81,30 (dasa sikkhāpadāni). (*cp. next.*)

anuññāta, *mfn.* (*pp.* anujānāti, *sa.* anu-jñāta) permitted, allowed, having attained the permission of (*instr.*); *m. ~o* (nāti(i)) 11,11. 11,13-15; *m. pl.* ~ā (raññā) 73,24.

\*anuññātatta, *n.* (*sa.* \*anu-jñāta-tva) the being permitted; *abl.* ~ā. 11,12 („granting him leave to speak“).

anutappati, *vb. pass.* (*sa.* anutapyate, √tap) to suffer, to repent; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati Dh. 67. 314. (*cp. tapati<sup>2</sup>*).

\*anutīre, *adv.* (*fr.* anu<sup>1</sup> + tira (*loc.*)) near the banks of a river (*gen.*) 104,21.

\*anutthunati, *vb.* (*fr.* \*anu-√stan) to deplore, bewail (*acc.*); *part. m. sg.* ~unam (purāṇāni) Dh. 156 (= anutthunanta (*pl.*) Comm.). The discordance between the *sg.* anutthunam and the *pl.* of the verb is probably due to the fact that senti has been influenced by cāpā-tikhiṇā (like jhāyanti in the preceding verse); *cp.* also the use of *sg.* anutappati Dh. 314.) *cp. Tr. PM.* 76,10.

\*anuddaya, *f.* compassion, mercy; in *comp.* this word generally takes the form anuddaya- (*cp. muttā*): khanti-

mettā-'nuddaya-sampanna, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) 7,12. 38,15. (*fr.* \*anu + dayā, although it is generally spelt with double 'd', perhaps from analogy with niddaya?).

\*anu-dhamma-cārin, *mfn.* living according to the law; *m.* ~ī Dh. 20 (*cp.* dhamma-cārin).

anudhāvati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√dhāv<sup>1</sup>) to follow, pursue, seek (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (tīraṃ) Dh. 85; *aor.* 2. *sg.* anu-dhāvi (kālikam) 47,10.

anupakkamena, *v.* an- (*cp.* upakkama).

\*anupakhajja, *ger.* encroaching on (*acc.*) 83,35 (there bhikkhū). This word seems to be *ger. fr.* \*anu-pra-√skand (-skadya) — to enter together with, disrespectfully pushing oneself forward (— anu-pavisati, *comm.*). Hence the *vb. denom.* anupakhajjati (*Vin.* V 163,4). *Morris*, JPTS. '86,115. '89,201, derives it from √khād.

anupatati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√pat) to run after, to follow (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~anti (sotam) Dh. 347; *pp.* ~ita, followed, *m.* dukkhānupatito. Dh. 302, *pl.* dukkhānupatī' (o: ~ā addhagū) *ib.*

anuparigacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-pari-√gā) to walk (fly) round (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* anu-pariy-agā (pāsapaṃ) 104,13.

\*anupariyāya, *m.* (*fr.* anu-pari-√i) going round along; <sup>0</sup>patha. *m.* *acc.* ~am 90,35 — anupariyāya-nāmakam maggam, 91,28 (the path round the town).

\*anupassin, *mfn.* (*fr.* anu-√paç) looking after, looking for; para-vajjā-<sup>0</sup>, looking after the faults of others, Dh. 253 (*gen. m.* ~issa); śubhā-<sup>0</sup>, looking for pleasures. Dh. 7 (*acc. m.* ~im), Dh. 349 (*gen. m.* ~ino).

anupucchati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√prach) to inquire after (*acc.*); *pr.* 2. *sg.* ~asi (jivam) 103,17.

anupubba, *mfn.* (*sa.* anu-pūrva) regular; *instr. adv.* ~ena, gradually, by and by, in course of time, 18,11. 37,20. 42,24. 81,8. 87,4. Dh. 239.

\*anupubbikathā, *f.* (*fr. prec.*

+ kathā, *q. v.*) a regulated exposition; *acc.* ~am kathesi „preached in due course“ 68,19.

anuppatta, *pp.* (*sa.* anu-prāpta, anu-pra-√āp) arrived to, having reached, having attained (*acc.*); *m.* ~o (vayo) 74,21. (Laṅkam) 110,28. *acc.* ~am (uttamattham) Dh. 386. *loc.* ~e (Ālavim).

anubandhati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√bandh) to follow, to pursue (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i 11,19. 12,28; 1. *sg.* ~im 104,11; *ger.* ~itvā 33,18.

anubodha, *m.* (— *sa.*) comprehension, understanding. — dur-anubodha, *mfn. q. v.*

\*anubrūheti, *vb.* (*sa.* \*anu-√vrñh) to 'increase', to devote oneself to (*acc.*); *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~aye (vivekam) Dh. 75 (*cp.* brūheti).

anubhavati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√bhū) to feel, to experience, to obtain (enjoy, suffer) (*w. acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (dukkham) 23,16; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i (dibbasampattiṃ) 23,17; *inf.* ~itum 23,25; *ger.* ~itvā 23,24; *part. ~anta, m.* ~o 63,18; *part. med.* ~māna, *f.* ~ā 61,6 (— taking part in, — kilam); *pp.* anubhūta : kim me dukkhena ~ena (*instr.*) „why should I suffer this pain?“ 32,32.

\*anubhavana, *n.* (*fr.* anubhavati) partaking of (enjoying, suffering). — dukkhānubhavanatthāya 23,18 (in order to endure their punishment, *cp.* attha<sup>1</sup>); kamma-karāṇānubhavana-tthānam 23,27 (a place where one has to endure the results of his bad deeds).

anubhāva, *v.* ānubhāva.

anubhūta, *pp.* *v.* anubhavati.

anumatta, *mfn.* Dh. 284, *v.* anumatta.

anumodati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√mud) to rejoice in (*acc.*), to accept with joy, to thank; *part. med.* ~māna, *m.* ~o (dānam) Dh. 177; *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~āmi („I thank you“) 29,3.

anumodana, *n.* (— *sa.*) acceptance, benediction, thanks (*esp.* the words pronounced by the Buddhist priests at

the end of the meal, or after receiving gifts or offerings to the fraternity); *acc.* ~am karonto 86,15; ~am karissāmi 87,20; °atthāya 87,18 (in order to hear the benediction). (*cp.* Dhpd. (1855) p. 168,7. foll.)

anuyuñjati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√yuj) to practise, to give oneself up to (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (bhāvanam) 97,9; 3. *pl.* ~anti Dh. 26 (pamādam), Dh. 247 (surā-meraya-pānam); *pot. med.* 3. *sg.* mā pamādam ~etha, Dh. 27. — *pp.* anuyutta, *m.* ~o, in the enjoyment of "74,22 (ditṭha-dhamma-sukhavihāram q. v.).

anuyoga, *m.* (— *sa.*) study, meditation, application to. — kāmasukh'-alika-°, *mfn.* whose application is wholly concentrated in pleasure and lust, *m.* ~o (*sc. anto*) 66,26. — attā-kilamatha-°, *mfn.* q. v. (*cp. prec.*).

anuyogin, *mfn.* (*fr.* anuyoga). *v.* attānuyogin.

anurakkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√raksh). to guard, to watch (*acc.*); *imper.* 2. *pl.* ~atha (sacittam) Dh. 327.

\*anurakkhin, *mfn.* (*fr.* anurakkhati) watching. — vācā-°, *mfn.* q. v.

Anuruddha, *m. nom. pr.* (— *sa.*) name of a cousin of Gotama Buddha, one of his great disciples; *nom.* ~o 80,30. 109,17 (mahāgaṇi). 109,8 (dibbacakkhumhi[aggo]); *acc.* ~am 80,11; *voc.* ~a, ib.

anurūpa, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) conformable, adapted to, fit, suitable; tad-anurūpa, *mfn.* 57,21. q. v.

anulitta, *pp.* (*fr.* anu-√lip, *sa.* anulipta) anointed, scented. — nahātānulitta, 41,9. *v.* nahāta.

anuloma, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) 'with the hairs', in natural order (*opp.* paṭiloma). — °paṭilomaṃ (*adv.?*) „forward and back" 66,6. (*cp.* loma).

anuvartin, *mfn.* (*sa.* anu-vartin) following. — dhammanuvartinno (*m. pl.*) following the law, Dh. 86.

anuvicarati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√vicar) to wander or roam through, to explore

(*acc. cp.* vicāreti); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (samuddatiraṃ) 21,17; *ger.* ~itvā (thala-jala-patham) 19,22.

anuvicinteti, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√vint) to meditate upon (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~ayanto (tam eva) 47,25; ~ayam (dhammam) Dh. 364.

anuvicca, *ger.* discovering, attending to, observing, examining(?) Dh. 229 (viññū pasamsanti). This word is generally explained in the commentaries by anuviditvā, jānitvā, etc.; it is perhaps *ger. fr.* anu-√vic (\*anuvicitya, \*anuviciya. *cp.* Sa. v. 530 and viceyya ib. v. 529) or *fr.* anu-√vid (— anu-vijja, Tr. MN. I 379,3 (Note p. 562) *cp.* Morris, JPTS. '86. p. 121.). but it can hardly be derived from anu-√i or anu-√vrt. *cp.* Dhpd. (1855) p. 368.

anuvijja, anuvijjati, *v.* anuvicca.

anusañcarati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-sam-√car) to walk along (*acc.*); *part. med. m. pl.* ~mānā (kipillikā viya tham-bham) 60,2.

\*anusandhi, *m.* (*cp. sa.* anu-sandhāna) application, conclusion, connexion; *acc.* ~im ghaṭetvā („making the connexion") 32,5. *cp.* Faustball, JRS. '70, p. 8. Feer, JAs. '75. II p. 293.

anusaya, *m.* (*sa.* anu-çaya) inclination, attachment; *acc.* ~am 96,12 (*v.* adhiṭṭhāna). — taṇhānusaya, *v.* taṇhā. — mānānusaya, *v.* māna. *cp.* SBE. X p. 81.

anusāsaka, *m.* (*sa.* anu-çāsaka) a counsellor. — attha-dhammā-°, *v.* attha<sup>1</sup> (7).

anusāsati, *vb.* (*sa.* anu-√çās) <sup>1</sup>) to admonish, to instruct (*acc.*); *inf.* ~itum 81,18; *grd. m.* ~itabbo 79,15; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya Dh. 77, 158. — <sup>2</sup>) to give one (*gen.*) advice concerning (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i (rañño atthañ ca dhammañ ca) 58,26 (*cp.* attha<sup>1</sup> (7)). — <sup>3</sup>) to rule, to govern (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i (vinicchayaṃ „administered justice") 42,27.

anusikkhin, *mfn.* (*sa. anu-çik-shin*) studying, learning; ahorattānusikkhinam, *gen. pl.* Dh. 226 (studying day and night).

anussarati, *vb.* (*sa. anu-√smṛ*) to remember, to recollect; *aor.* ~i 28,36 (*guṇe*); *gen.* ~itvā 17,4 (*attanā katakammaṃ*) 28,15 (*Buddha-guṇe*); *part. m.* ~am (*dhammam*) Dh. 364; *m. pl.* ~antū, 28,16.

Anotatta, *m.* (*sa. An-avataṭṭa*) *nom. pr.* of a lake in Himavanta; °-dham (*acc.*) 61,12.

anta<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (*cf. n.*) (*— sa.*) <sup>1</sup> end, term; *nom.* ~o (*phalānam*) 1.15; *acc.* ~am karissatha (*dukkhassa*) „make an end of“ Dh. 275; *comp. loc.* vijay-ante, immediately after the victory, 60,35; maraṇanta, *mfn. q. v.* — <sup>2</sup> limit, boundary, border, edge; *acc.* ~am 83,21. *comp. loc.* velante 20,4 (*cp. velā*); *vanante*, Dh. 305, *v. vana*; *accanta*, *santika*, *samanta*, *sāmantā*, *q. v.* — <sup>3</sup> side; *acc. adv.* ekamantaṃ, *q. v.* — <sup>4</sup> extreme; *pl. dve antā*, 66,25; *acc. pl. ubho ante*, 66,38. 96,17; *eko . . . dutiyo anto*, 96,16-17. *cp. ekantaṃ (adv.)* Dh. 228, *q. v.* — <sup>5</sup> nearly pleonastically at the end of certain comp., *kammanta (m.)*, *suttanta (n.) q. v.*

anta<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*sa. antra*) the intestines; ~am 82,4. 97,21. *anta-guṇa*, *q. v.*

Antaka, *m.* (*fr. anta<sup>1</sup>, — sa.*) *nom. pr.* the king of death (*Yama* or *Māra*); *n.* ~o Dh. 48; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 288.

anta-kara, *m(fn.)* (*— sa.*) putting an end to (*gen.*); *m. pl.* ~ā 105,26 (*dukkhassa*).

\*anta-kiriyā, *f.* (*sa. \*anta-kriyā*) extinction; *dat.* ~āya 70,17.

\*anta-guṇa, *n.* (*sa. \*antra-guṇa*) mesentery (*Sp. Hardy*, *Man. of Buddh.* p. 400: „lower intestines“); ~am 82,4. 97,22.

\*antamaso, *adv.* (*sa. \*antama + ças*) even; ~añjalim paggabhetvā ṭṭite, even those who were standing with their joined hands raised, 22,7;

~bilāra-nisakkana-mattam (*pākāra-vivaram*) even large enough that a cat can creep in, 90,35. (*cp. antima*).

antara, *n.* (*— sa.*) <sup>1</sup> the interior part of a thing, interval; <sup>2</sup> as the first part of *comp.* (*— anto*, *v. below*), <sup>3</sup> at the end of *comp.*: *kālantarena (instr.)* „by progress of time“ 99,28; *buddhantaram*, a period between two Buddhas, 84,30; *dant'antara-gato* „having got in between the teeth“ 13,29; *pl. loc.* lomantaresu, in the coat, 16,5 (*v. loma*). *uddhanantaresu*, 9,24 (*v. uddhana*); *pl. abl.* sākhan-tarehi, amongst the branches, 62,11, *pupphantarehi*, 62,12. For *antaram*, *antarā*, *antare v. separately.* — <sup>2</sup> difference (at the end of *comp.* — other): *purisantaram*, another man, 48,11. (*cp. antarikā*, *an-antara*, *santara*).

antaram, *indecl.* (*— sa.*) <sup>1</sup> *adv.* within; ~katvā, having shut in (?) 23,10. — <sup>2</sup> *prp. w. gen.* raṃsinam ~ pavisitvā, 87,33.

antaradhāna, *n.* (*sa. antar-dhāna*) disappearance; *pariyatti*°, 102,2 (*q. v.*).

antaradhāyati, *vb.* (*sa. antar-√dhā*) to disappear; *aor. 3. sg.* ~āyi, 24,7. 72,25; (*impf.*) 3. *sg. med.* ~āyatha, 104,18 (*cp. Kuhn*, *Beitr.* p. 110); *pp. antarabhita*, *q. v.* — *caus. antaradhāpeti*, to cause to disappear (*acc.*); *pot. 1. pl.* ~eyyāma (*lābhasakkāram*) 73,1.

\*antarantarā, *adv.* (*antarā (q. v.) repeated*) now and then, 35,1. 83,3.

\*antara-vithiyam, *adv.* (*fr. antara + vithi, loc.*) in the very streets, 39,6.

antarabhita, *mfn.* (*pp. antar-√dhā*, *cp. antaradhāyati*) disappeared, hidden; *f. ~ā* (*pasādamattā*) 94,23. — *an-antarabhita*, *mfn. (q. v.)*.

antarā, *adv. & prp.* (*abl. fr. antara. — sa.*) among, on the way, during; Dh. 237; *comp.* *antarāmagge (loc.)* on the way, 32,14. 85,2; repeated: *antarantarā*, *q. v.*

antarāya. *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) obstacle; *acc.* ~am ākāsī. prevented, 68,3; *nom.* gaman-antarāyo. 65,33 (*v.* gamana). — <sup>2</sup>) death; *acc.* ~am. Dh. 286.

\*antarikā. *f.* (*fr.* antara) interval; — sīmantarikā. *f.* a boundary territory, *loc.* ~āya (*dvinnam* yak-khānam) 40,39.

antare. *prp.* (*loc. fr.* antara. — *sa.*) within, among, between, *v. gen.* 10,31. 30,5. 43,6. 62,9, or at the end of *comp.* 73,30 (*mālā-kacavara*-<sup>0</sup>, „into the dust-heap“) *cp.* antara.

antalikkha. *n.* (*sa.* antariksha) the sky, the air; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 127.

antavat. *mfn.* (= *sa.*) finite, limited; *m.* ~vā (*loko*) 89,28. — an-antavat. *mfn.* infinite. *ib.*

antika. *mfn.* (= *sa.*) near, bordering upon. — māranantika. *mfn.* *v.* māraṇa. (*cp.* santika).

antima. *mfn.* (= *sa.*) final, last; *m.* ~o (*samussayo*) 108,17 — Dh. 351. — \*antima-sarira. *mfn.* one who has received his last body, *m. nom.* ~o, Dh. 352, *acc.* ~am. Dh. 400.

antevāsika. *m.* (*fr.* ante — anto (*sa.* antar) + vāsika (*v*vas, to dwell)) a pupil; *acc.* ~am, 32,22; *acc. pl.* ~e, 16,24; ācariyantevāsike (*acc. pl.*) a teacher and his pupil, 32,21; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 102,9.

anto. *prp.* (*sa.* antar, in some *comp.* ante, *cp.* last) in, within (*opp.* bahi); *v. gen.* tassa ~ 61,15; attano nāṇajālassa ~ 86,28; *v. loc.* ~aṭaviyam 30,30; in *comp.* anto-nagaram 43,8 — anto-nagare „inside the town“ 73,34 (*opp.* bahi-nagare); anto-gabbhe, within the chamber, 65,28; anto-jālam, into the net, 88,35. (*cp.* antara).

\*antogadha. *mfn.* (probably *fr.* anto + ogadha (*pp.* ava-*v*gāhi) for ogāḥa) included, contained in. <sup>0</sup>-hetu-attha. *mfn.* containing a causative meaning. 85,9 (*cp.* attha<sup>1</sup> (6)).

\*anto-dāha. *m.* an internal flame; tassa ~o uppaṇṇi „he grew aflame within“ 45,1.

antopura. *n.* (often written ante-

pura, Tr. PM. 79,15, *sa.* antah-pura) a king's harem; *loc.* ~e 38,17.

\*antovalanṇjaka. *m. pl.* (*fr.* anto + valanṇja) in-door people; *gen.* ~ānam, 43,6 (*opp.* bahivalanṇjaka).

andha. *mfn.* (= *sa.*) blind (also about mental blindness); *m.* ~o 25,15; *pl.* ~ā 88,27. — \*andha-bāla. *mfn.* blinded by folly; *voc. m.* ~a 38,12; *voc. f.* ~e 59,21. — \*andha-bhūta. *mfn.* mentally blinded; *m.* ~o 88,29 = paññācakkhuno abhāvena ~o, 88,31; *acc. pl. m.* ~e, Dh. 59. Andha-bhūta-jātaka. a later reading for Aṇḍabhūta. 52,11 (*cp.* 50,12-15).

andhaka. *mfn.* (= *sa.*) blind. \*andhaka-masakā. *m. pl.* gad-flies, 104,27.

andhakāra. *m.* (= *sa.*) darkness; *acc.* ~am 19,17; *loc.* ~e 69,17; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 146.

anna. *n.* (= *sa.*) food; *instr.* sā maṃ ~ena (*sc.* uddharī) 20,26.

annaya. *v.* dur-annaya (= an-vaya, *cp.* anveti).

anvāya. *ger. fr.* anu-*v*i, *v.* anveti. anvāhata. *pp.* (anu-*ā*-*v*han) struck, beaten, perplexed, *v.* an-anvā-hata-cetasa.

anveti. *vb.* (*sa.* anu-*v*i) to follow, to reach, to affect or attack (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti. 106,22 = Dh. 71, Dh. 1. 2. 124; *ger.* ~āya (*vuddhim*, full-grown) 2,18. 18,2.

apakkamati. *vb.* (*sa.* apa-*v*kram), to go away, to retire from (*abl.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~me (*tambā*) 14,4; *aor. 3. sg.* ~mi (*etto*) 104,15.

apagacchati. *vb.* (*sa.* apa-*v*gam) to go away; *pp.* apagata, departed, gone off; as the first part of *adj. comp.*: <sup>0</sup>-kāḷaka, <sup>0</sup>-tacapapaṭika, <sup>0</sup>-phegguka, <sup>0</sup>-vattha, <sup>0</sup>-sākhapālāsa, *q. v.*; *dvinnam* iṭṭhakānam <sup>0</sup>-tṭhānam, the interval between two bricks, 91,29.

apacāyati. *vb.* (*sa.* apa-*v*cāy) to honour, to respect (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* (*metri causa* ~āyati) 30,9.

apacāyini. *mfn.* (*sa.* apa-*v*cāyin, *fr.* last) rendering due respect; *vad-*



dhāpacāyīn, *mfn.* „who reveres the aged“, *m. pl.* ~ino. Dh. 109.

apacitī, *f.* (— *sa.*) honour, respect; *acc.* ~im, 29,26. 30.4.

\*apajita, *n.* (*pp.* apa-√ji), what is lost, defeat; *acc.* ~am (*opp.* jitaṃ) Dh. 105.

Apannaka-jātaka, *n. nom. pr.* the title of the first tale in the Jātaka-book, 102,20 [a-pannaka, *mfn.* evident, certain, leading to salvation (*fr.* *sa.* a-parṇa, without leaves, *opp.* sa-parṇaka, but the semasiological process is unknown; Weber, Ind. Str. III, 150 and Kühn, Beitr. p. 53 take it — \*a-praṇa-ka].

apattha, *mfn.* (*sa.* apāsta. *pp.* apa-√as<sup>2</sup>), thrown away; *n. pl.* ~āni (atthini) Dh. 149.

apaneti, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-√ni) to take away, to remove (*acc.*); *pot. I. sg.* ~eyyaṃ (atthim) 13,14; *aor. 3. sg.* apānayaī (putte) 13,4; *ger.* ~etvā, 44,12. 65,32; *pp.* apānita, *n.* ~am etaṃ Tathāgatassa, T. is free from this, 94,7; *grd.* ~etabba, to be removed, °ākāra-ppattā (sātakā) „intolerable“, 45,1.

\*apabbūhati or apaviyūhati, *vb.* (*fr.* apa-vi-√ūh) to remove by digging up or scraping out (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* apabbūhi (paṃsum) 40,26. (*cp.* viyūhati).

apara, *pron.* (— *sa.*) another (by way of addition or progression in number, the original sense being „posterior, following“, whilst para (*q. v.*) denotes what is opposite or distant, *cp.* añña); *acc.* ~am (dipam) 23,21; aparaṃ pana ekadivasam „and again on a certain day“, 63,24-26; *n.* nāparaṃ, nothing more, 71,16; *instr.* ~ena samayena, afterwards, subsequently, 95,23. 101,16; *loc.* ~asmim (kanakavināne) 23,22; *m. pl.* ~e pi ssa tayo saḥāyā ahesum, further he had three friends, 14,9. — aparaṃ (*n.*) is often used adverbially, *esp.* aparam pi, besides that, also, too, 34,16. 54,21. — aparāparaṃ, *adv.* to and fro, from

side to side, 2,27. 40,24. — pubbā-para, *mfn.* (*q. v.*), aparajju, aparabhāge, *v. below.*

aparajju, *adv.* (*sa.* apare-dyus) on the following day; 101,27.

aparajjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-√rādhi) to offend against (*loc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (parassa vatthumhi) 58,13.

aparapaccaya, *v.* a- (p. 4).

aparādha, *m.* (— *sa.*) offence, fault; *acc.* ekāparādham, one such fault, 47,8. — nir-aparādha, *mfn.*, innocent, guiltless; *acc. m.* ~am, 39,29.

\*aparabhāge, *adv.* (*fr.* apara + bhāga, *loc.*) afterwards, later; 22,14. 24,13-16. 38,11.

\*aparopita, *mfn.* (apa + ropita, *pp.*) consumed (?). This word is only due to my own conjecture (see Note p. 126); the Colombo Edition reads āropita (*fr.* āropeti. *q. v.*) 87,11.

apaviddha, *mfn.* (— *sa.* *pp.* apa-√vyadhi) flung, thrown away; neglected; *acc. m.* ~am, 34,15; *n.* ~am (kiccaṃ) Dh. 292.

\*apasādeti, *vb.* (*fr.* apa + sādeti, *caus.* √sad) to blame, to depreciate, disparage (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (maṃ) 74,29-30.

\*apassena, *n.* (*fr.* apā-√çri. *cp.* *sa.* apāçraya) a rest, a support; °phalaka, *n.* a bolster-slab or head-rest; ~am 84,16. [*cp.* Morris, JPTS. '84,71. — SBE, XX, 219.]

\*apābhata, *mfn.* (*pp.* apā-√bhr) brought away, stolen; *n.* ~am (rattibhattam) 15,19.

apāya, *m.* (— *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> going away, loss; piyāpāyo, loss of the beloved, Dh. 211. — <sup>2)</sup> state of suffering (*esp.* dwelling in hell, or in the world of animals, petas and asuras); *acc.* saggāpāyam, heaven and hell, Dh. 423. — apāya-gāmin, *mfn.* going to an evil state; *m. pl.* ~ino 88,35 (*opp.* saggāya gacchati).

apāyīn, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) going away. — an-apāyīn, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

apāruta, *mfn.* (*sa.* apāvṛta, *fr.*

apā-√vr̥) open. <sup>0</sup>-dvāra. *mfn.* with open doors; *loc.* ~e (nivesane) 39,28.

api. *adv.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) generally *enclit.* = pi (*q. v.*) or -āpi after *prec.* a, ā, - <sup>2</sup>) beginning a sentence (before a vowel sometimes *app'* or *ap'*) <sup>3</sup>) even, Dh. 187. <sup>4</sup>) api ca . . vā . . vā, whether . . or, 96,31 (*w. foll.* api ca kho, nevertheless, 97,1); api ca, nevertheless, 101,13 (*cp.* kiñcāpi); api ca kho pana, but at all events, 32,35. <sup>5</sup>) *app*-eva nāma, perhaps (*w. foll.* *pot.*) 17,26. 69,8. <sup>6</sup>) particle of interrogation (*w. indic.* or *pot.*) 13,28. 69,4. 71,31. 104,14 (*ap'*); api nu, 73,4.

apekkhati. *vb.* (*sa.* apa-√iksh) to look for (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg. med.* ~ate (kāme) 103,24.

apekkhā & apekhā. *f.* (*sa.* apekshā) desire, regard, care; Dh. 345 (-kh-, *w. loc.*).

apekkhin & apekshin. *mfn.* (*sa.* apekshin) looking for, regardful of. - an-apekkhin, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

apeta, *mfn.* (= *sa.*: *pp. fr. next*) free, deprived of (*w. instr.* or *comp.*); *m.* ~o (damasaccena) Dh. 9. - apeta-kaddama. *mfn.* without mud, *m.* ~o (rahado) Dh. 95. - <sup>0</sup>-viññāṇa, *mfn.* senseless, *m.* ~o (kāyo) 107,6 = Dh. 41.

apeti, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-√i) to go away; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti, 50,1; *1. pl.* apema 104,16 (nibbijjāpema Gotamaṃ 'being disgusted, we shall go away from Gotama', *Fausböll*, SBE. X<sup>2</sup>, p. 71, who prefers the reading Gotamā, *cp.* SN. I, 124).

app', *v. api.*

appa. *mfn.* (*sa.* alpa) small, little; *m.* ~o 88,30 (only a few = kocid eva satto 89,1); *instr.* ~en' eva (trifling) 38,24; *n.* ~am, a little, a small portion, Dh. 20. 259, *loc.* ~asmi yācito, asked for little, Dh. 224. - appa-kilamathena āgato si 'you had no mishap?' 28,12 (*cp.* kilamatha).

appaka, *mfn.* (*fr. last.* *sa.* alpaka) small, little, trifling; *instr.* *n.* ~en' eva,

at a trifle, 52,6; *m. pl.* ~ā (few) Dh. 85. - an-appaka. *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

\*appaggha. *mfn.* (*sa.* \*alpārgha. *cp.* aggha) of little value; <sup>0</sup>-bhaṇḍam 'wares of little value' 26,2.

\*appabodhati. *vb.* (*fr.* appa (*sa.* alpa) + bodhati, a rare present formation of √buddh, *cp.* bujjhati) to slight, disregard; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (nindam) Dh. 143. (*Weber*, *Ind. Str.* I, 137; others (*Fausböll* & *Max Müller*) have taken it = a (o: na) + prabodhati (does not excite), or (*Childers* & *Su-bhūti*) = apa-bodhati (to ward off). *cp.* the readings ap(p)abodheti and *sa.* alpabuddhi. *mfn.*)

\*appamaññati. *vb.* (*fr.* appa + √man, *cp. last*) to despise, underrate (*w. gen.*); *pot.* 3. *sg. med.* ~etha (pāpassa, puññassa) Dh. 121. 122.

appamatta. *mfn.* (*sa.* alpa-mātra) little, slight, mean; *m.* ~o (gandho) Dh. 56. (*cp.* a-ppamatta, p. 5.)

\*appamattaka. *mfn.* (*fr. last*), of little importance; *m.* ~o (ārakkho) 17,16.

\*appalābha, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*alpa-lābha) receiving little; *m.* ~o (bhikkhu) Dh. 366.

\*appasattha, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*alpa-sārtha) having few companions; *m.* ~o (vāṇijo) Dh. 123 (*cp.* sattha).

\*appassāda. *mfn.* (*sa.* \*alpa-svāda) having a short taste; *m. pl.* ~ā (kāmā) Dh. 186.

\*appassuta. *mfn.* (*sa.* \*alpa-ṣruta) having learnt little; *m.* ~o (puriso) Dh. 152.

appiccha, *mfn.* (*sa.* alpeccha) who has but few desires; *acc. m.* ~am. Dh. 404 (*cp.* icchā).

\*appossukka, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*alpa + autsukya, *cp.* ussuka) unconcerned, living at ease, with few wishes; *m.* ~o (viharatu) 74,21. Dh. 330.

abbahati. *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√vr̥h) to pull out (*acc.*); *pot.* 3. *sg.* abbahe (sallam) 108,9.

abbuda, *n.* (*sa.* arbuda) the foetus

in the first or second month after conception; *gen.* ~assa 99,10.

abbha, *n.* (*sa.* abhra) cloud; *abl.* ~ā (mutto candimā) Dh. 172.

abbhakkhāna, *n.* (*sa.* abhy-ākhyāna) false accusation, calumny; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 139.

abbhantara, *n.* (*sa.* abhy-antara) the inner part, interior, interval; ~am (*opp.* bāhiram) 106,11 = Dh. 394. — *loc. prp. v. gen.* ~e, in, with, within, 3,25 (tuyham), 38,22 (rañño).

abbhuggacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhyud-√gam) to go out, to sally forth; *ger.* ~gantvā, 60,5.

abbhuta, *mfn.* (*sa.* adbhuta) wonderful, marvellous; *n.* ~am 79,27. 98,32. — *n.* (*subst.*) one of the nine divisions of Buddha's doctrine (navagaṃ Satthusāsanaṃ) 109,34 (jātak'-abbhuta-vedallam).

abhi, *prp.* (= *sa.*) prefixed to verbs and nouns, expressing the direction „towards“ or superiority; before vowels it takes the form abh- (*v.* above).

abhikamkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√kāṃksh) to desire, to wait for, to intend (*acc.*); *part. med. m.* ~māno (dalha-ppahāram) 30,15.

abhikirati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√kir) to pour over, to overwhelm (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (ogho dipam) Dh. 25.

abhikkanta, *mfn.* (*sa.* abhikranta, *pp.* abhi-√kram) advanced, excellent; *n.* ~am, 69,14 = 95,26.

abhiñānāti, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√jñā) to perceive, to know, to learn, to remember (*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~āmi, 27,23; *ger.* abhiññāya (attadattham) Dh. 166, sayam ~, Dh. 353 (as I am intelligent myself); *pp.* abhiññāta, *v.* below.

abhiññā, *f.* (*sa.* abhiññā) supernatural faculty or intuitive knowledge; *dat.* ~āya samvattati, conduces to knowledge, 66,30. 93,8; *instr.* ~āya (sāvakanam dhammam desemi) from my intuitive knowledge, 90,16. — <sup>o</sup>-vosita, *mfn.* perfect in knowledge, *m.*

~o, Dh. 423 (*v.* vosita). — cha-l-abhiññā, *mfn.* having the six supernatural faculties, *m. pl.* ~ā, 109,20 (*cp.* cha). — jñānābhiññā, *f.* supernatural power attained by meditation (*v.* jhāna), *acc.* ~am, 47,33.

abhiññāta, *mfn.* (*pp.* abhiññāti, *sa.* abhiññāta) known, distinguished; *m. pl.* bahu-abhiññātā, highly esteemed (sāvakā) 109,19.

abhittharati, *vb.* (probably an old error for abhi-tvarati or abhittarati, *sa.* abhi-√tvar) to make haste; *pot. 3. sg. med.* ~etha (kalyāṇe) „hasten towards the good“, Dh. 116. (*cp.* tarati).

abhidhamma, *m.* (*sa.* abhi-dharma) the higher dhamma or transcendental doctrine. — Abhidhamma-piṭaka, *n.* name of the third of the three great collections („baskets“, *cp.* piṭaka) of the Buddhist holy scriptures, comprising the following works: Dhammasaṅgani, Vibhaṅga, Kathāvatthu, Puggala-panṇatti, Dhātukathā, Yamaka, Paṭṭhāna; *loc.* ~e 102,13; *gen.* ~assa 113,15.

abhidhāvati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√dhāv) to run up towards, to rush towards; *imp. 2. pl.* ~atha (*metri causa* ~athā) 30,19 („haste to the rescue“); *aor. 3. sg.* ~vi, 76,22.

abhinandati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√nand) <sup>1)</sup> to rejoice at, to salute, to welcome (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (sakkāram) Dh. 75; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (purisam sotthim āgataṃ) Dh. 219. — <sup>2)</sup> to applaud, to assent, to approve (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~i (Bhagavato bhāsitaṃ) 93,19; *inf.* ~itum (tad abhinanditum ti) 97,5.

abhinandin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) rejoicing at; *f.* tatra-tatrābhinandini (taṇhā) finding its delight here and there, 67,13.

abhinava, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) quite new, modern; *loc. pl.* ~esu potthakesu, in modern manuscripts, 52,12 (*opp.* porāṇa-).

abhinikkhamana, *n.* going

forth, *esp.* retiring from the household life. — mahā<sup>0</sup>, *n.* „the great retirement“ 5: Buddha's leaving his house in order to become a monk; ~am nikkhamitum 65,13.

abhinimmināti, *vb.* (*sa.* abhinir-√mā) to create, to assume another appearance (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (kassakavannaṃ, the appearance of a ploughman) 71,28.

abhinivesa, *m.* (*sa.* abhiniveṣa), adhering to, inclination to; upāyupādāna<sup>0</sup> 96,10 (*q.v.*); *comp.w.* the *synon.* adhiṭṭhāna (*v. h.*) 96,12.

\*abhippakīṇa, *pp.* (*sa.* \*abhipra-√kir) strewn with (*instr.*); <sup>0</sup>sayana, *loc.* ~e (pupphānaṃ ammaṇamattena) 65,29.

\*abhippahāraṇi, *f.* (*adj. fr.* \*abhipra-√hr, traced only in the foll. passage) ~ṇi (senā Kaṇhassa) the offensive (army of Kaṇha) 103,31.

abhibhavati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√bhū) to overcome, to overpower (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (paccāmitte) 3,24; *ger.* ~bhuyya (sabbāni parissayāni) Dh. 328; *pp.* ~bhūta, *m.* khuppipāsābhībhūto (peto), tormented by hunger and thirst, 84,32.

abhibhū, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) one who conquers or overcomes (at the end of *comp.*); sabbābhībhū, *m.* having conquered all, Dh. 353; sabbalokābhībhūm (viraṃ, *acc. m.*) having conquered all the worlds, Dh. 418.

abhimatthati or abhimanthati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√math, manth) to crush (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (dummedham) Dh. 161.

abhimukha, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) turned towards; *m. pl.* ~ā ahesum, they met with one another, 43,19; most frequently at the end of *comp.*: *m.* varaparukkābhībhūmukho, 5,4; nagarābhībhūmukho, 43,14; *f.* Jetavanābhībhūmukhī, 73,13; *acc. m.* devalokābhībhūmukham (ratham akāsi) 60,19. — abhimukham, *adv.* 39,9-10 (matta-vāraṇe ~ āgacchante, *loc.* even if a furious elephant were going towards them).

abhirati, *f.* (— *sa.*) delighting in, pleasure; *acc.* tatra ~im iccheyya Dh. 88. — an-abhirati, *f.* discontent (*q. v.*).

abhiramati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√ram) to delight in, to take one's pleasure with; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (mayā saddhim) 46,21; 3. *pl.* ~anti (ubho) 50,6; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i (tena saddhim) 20,11; *part. med. m.* ~māno (tāya saddhim) 19,19. — *pp.* abhirata, *v.* an-abhirata; \*abhiranta, only in *comp.* yathābhirantaṃ, *adv.* as long as you like or think fit 70,30 (*v.* yathā, *cp.* yathākāmaṃ). dur-abhirama, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

\*abhiramāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II fr. last*) <sup>1)</sup> to cause one to take his pleasure with; *pot. 1. sg.* ~eyyāmi (rājānaṃ mayā saddhim) 46,25. — <sup>2)</sup> to delight, to divert; *part. f. pl.* ~entiyo (itthiyo) 64,31.

abhirūpa, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) handsome, beautiful, lovely; *m.* ~o (mahāsamaṇo) 76,31; *acc.* ~am (purisaṃ) 10,25; *f.* ~ā (hamsapotiṇā) 10,4.

abhirūhati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√ruh) to ascend, to mount (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (dantaṃ, *sc.* nāgaṃ) Dh. 321; *imp. 2. sg.* ~a (pitthim me) 1,19; 2. *pl.* ~atha, 22,5; *aor. 3. sg.* 1,19. 25,19 (nāvaṃ); 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 22,6; *ger.* <sup>a)</sup> ~ruyha, 20,13; <sup>b)</sup> ~rūhitvā, 21,10. 61,18 (pabbataṃ).

abhilakkhita, *mfn.* (*sa.* abhilakshita, *pp.* abhi-√laksh) fixed, determined for; *m.* ~o (mahā-uposathadivaso) 22,19.

abhiyaddhati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√vrdh) to increase; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (yaso) Dh. 24. — *pp.* abhiyaddha, *n.* ~am biraṇaṃ „the abounding Biraṇa grass“, 107,32 = Dh. 335 (or have we to take this form as *part. pr.*? *Trenckner* takes it as *pp.* abhi-√vrdh, *cp.* the readings ~vaṭṭam & ~vuddham, *Morris*, *JPTS.* '86, p. 143).

abhiyādāna, *n.* or \*abhiyādanā, *f.* (*sa.* abhiyādāna, *n.*) respectful salutation, reverence; ~ā (*w. loc.* ujjugatesu) Dh. 108. — \*abhiyā-

dana-siliu, *mfn.* (*cp. sa.* °-çila) respectful; *gen. m.* ~issa, Dh. 109.

abhivādeti, *vb.* (*caus.* abhivādati, *sa.* abhi-√vad) to salute respectfully (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (Bhagavantaṁ) 68,17. 96,3.

abhisamkhatta, *mfn.* (*pp.* abhisamkharoti, *sa.* abhi-sam-s-√kr) prepared, cooked; *gen.* ~assa (sappimadhu-sakkarā-<sup>0</sup>. pāyāsassa) 61,26.

abhisamkhāra, (*sa.* abhisam-skāra) <sup>1</sup>) preparation. <sup>2</sup>) development, exercise, practise; *acc.* ~am 68,38. 69,2. (iddhā-<sup>0</sup>, *v. next*).

\*abhisamkhāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* abhi-sam-s-√kr) <sup>1</sup>) to prepare. <sup>2</sup>) to exercise, practise, effect (*acc.*); *pot. 1. sg.* ~eyyam (iddhābhisamkhāraṁ, „an exercise of miraculous power“ (*v. idhi*) 68,36; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (*id.*) 69,2.

abhisajati or abhisajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* abhi-√sañj) to offend; *pot. 3. sg.* ~saje (yāya na . . kañci, by words) Dh. 408.

\*abhisambujjhati (*sa.* \*abhisam-√budh) to gain perfect knowledge of; *pp.* ~buddha, *part.* ~budhāna, *v. below*.

\*abhisambujjhana, *n.* (*fr. last*) enlightenment, gaining the perfect knowledge (possessed of a Buddha); °-kāla, *m.* 63,7.

abhisambuddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* abhisambujjhati, *sa.* *id.*) having attained perfect knowledge; *m.* paṭhamābhisambuddho (Buddho) „having just attained the Buddhahip“, 66,3.

\*abhisambudhāna, *mfn.* (*part. fr.* abhisambujjhati, *cp. sa. part. aor.* budhāna) who has learnt, understood; *m.* ~o (kāyam maricidhammaṁ) Dh. 46.

\*abhisambhava, *m.* (*fr.* abhisambhavati, *sa.* abhi-sam-√bhū), reaching, attaining. — dur-abhisambhava, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

abhiseka, *m.* (*sa.* abhisheka) anointing, inauguration of a king; *acc.* ~am karetvā „caused himself to be

anointed king“ 36,29; etassa imasmiṁ rājābhisekakāle, now when he is being anointed king, 11,6.

abhisecana, *n.* (*sa.* abhishecana) — *prec.* ~am (ulūkassa) 11,16.

amacca, *m.* (*sa.* amātya) a companion or minister of a king, courtier; ~o, 38,17; *pl.* ~ā, 40,3; *acc. pl.* ~e, 40,7; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 39,31. — °ādayo, the courtiers and others, 102,5 (*cp. ādi*). sesāmacce (*acc. pl.*), all his courtiers, 40,5 (*v. sesa*). mittāmaccā (*pl.*) friends and companions, 92,8. °-brāhmaṇa-gahapatike (*acc. pl.*) 3: all people of higher rank (*opp.* sabba-seṇiyo) 42,2 (*cp. Fick, Soc. Glied. p. 93 & 164*). °-sahassena (*instr.*) a thousand courtiers, 39,28. 62,8. °-parivuta, *mfn.* 40,30. °-gaṇa-parivuta, *mfn.* 39,28. °-parivārita, *mfn.* 112,28. sattāmacca-satānuga, *mfn. v. anuga*. sāmacca, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

amuka, *mfn.* (*fr. the pron. base* amu-, — *sa. cp.* asu & asuka) this or that, such and such a person (or thing) referred to without name; *loc. m.* ~asmiṁ okāse, 75,6. (*cp.* ayaṁ, 4.)

amba, *m.* (*sa.* āmra) the mango tree (Mangifera Indica); ~o, 37,22; *gen.* ~assa, 37,1; *pl.* ~ā, 100,13; *acc. pl.* ~e, 100,14; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 2,10. — °pakka, *n.* (*sa.* \*āmra-pakva) a mango fruit; ~am, 36,31 = ambaphalam, 36,34. °-panas'-ādihi, 2,20 (*v. panasa & ādi*). °-piṇḍi, *f.* (*sa.* \*āmra-piṇḍi) a bunch of mangos, *acc.* ~im, 15,2. °-labujādinaṁ, 1,14 (*v. labuja*). °-vana, a mango grove, *loc.* ~e, 77,20; 45,14 (Makhādeva-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 45,7 (M~ uyyāne). °-sāmika, *m.* the owner of a mango tree, ~o, 100,12.

\*ambho, *indecl.* (*fr.* ham + bhos, *cp.* hambho & bho) <sup>1</sup>) a voc. particle: Hallo! (*v. voc.*). ~sārathi, 43,21. <sup>2</sup>) exclamation expressive of anger or indignation (*v. voc.*), ~duṭṭha-brāhmaṇa, 33,16; ~purisa, 101,18.

amma, *indecl.* (used in addressing a woman), *v. next*.

ammā, *f.* (*sa.* ambā) a mother;

*gen.* ~āya, 46,8; *voc.* amme is usually shortened to amma: <sup>1)</sup> used by children addressing their mother, 9,19. 22,17; <sup>2)</sup> by any person addressing one (or more) women, 49,32 (a maid to her lady); 87,10 (a father to his daughter).

ammaṇa, *n.* (*sa.* armaṇa ? *cp.* Childers s. v.) a certain measure of capacity, a trough, a canoe; <sup>0</sup>-mattena (*instr. v.* matta<sup>2)</sup>) in a measure of an a-(pupphānaṃ ~ abhippakiṇṇa-sayana) 65,29.

amha, amhi, *v.* atthi.

amha(n), *n.* = asman (*sa.* aṣman) a stone; *instr.* ~anā, 104,6 (*cp.* Windisch, Māra, p. 8 & 12). — amha-maya, *mfn.* (*sa.* aṣma-maya) made of stone, hard; *acc.* ~am (maṇim) Dh. 161.

amhākam, amhe, *etc.*, *v.* aham.

ayaṃ, *pron. m. & f.* (*sa.* ayam, *f.* iyaṃ) *n.* idam (*sa.* idam). The other forms are taken from the base ima- or a- : *nom. sg. m.* ayam, 3,1. 6,3; by contraction with a preceeding a-sound: cāyam, 66,26; by elision: 'āyam 17,28. 37,30; Dh. 56, or 'yam, 108,17; before palatals: ayaṇ, 74,31. — *f.* ayam, 21,17. 9,18 (ayaṇ ca). — *n.* idam, 15,15; 'idam, 67,3; imam, 100,4. — *acc.* imam 2,8 (*m.*); 3,25 (*f.*); 17,1; Dh. 196 (im') (*n.*). — *instr. m.* *n.* iminā, 3,22; 54,15. *f.* imāya, 42,18; 75,35. — *gen. (dat. m. (n.))* imassa, 2,29; 4,31; assa, 1,5; 'ssa, 3,11; *f.* imissā, 3,3; 31,4; assā, 48,26; 73,23 (assa = assā ?); 87,10. — *abl. m.* asmā, Dh. 220. — *loc. m. (n.)* imasmiṃ, 1,13; 3,23; asmiṃ, Dh. 242. — *pl. nom. m.* ime, 4,6; 66,25 ('me'); 60,17 (mā-y-ime). — *acc. m.* ime, 41,22; *f.* imā, 2,9; *n.* imāni, 81,37. — *instr. m.* imehi, 55,25. — *gen. m.* imesaṃ, 2,6; 14,26. — *loc. m. n.* imesu, 31,16; 81,37. — <sup>1)</sup> this, this here (referring to a person or thing present or in question) opp. para, Dh. 220. 410. — <sup>2)</sup> referring to the preceeding, 67,5 (ayaṃ kho sā); 73,23 (ime divase, *acc. pl.* „the last few days“). — <sup>3)</sup> referring to the following, 67,3-10; 85,29. — <sup>4)</sup> — such, like

that, 31,6 (imam acchādanam); 2,6 (imesaṃ sattānaṃ, like us), 54,33 (id.); repeated: ayaṇ ca ayaṇ ca, 43,33; idaṇ c'idaṇ ca, 44,13 (*cp.* asuka, amuka). — <sup>5)</sup> combined *v. pron. relat.*: y'āyam (= yo ayaṃ) Dh. 56; yāyam (*f.*) 67,12; yad idam, 97,3. — <sup>6)</sup> ayaṃ is sometimes used as *pron. 3. pers., esp. the gen. sg.* assa, assā, *enclit.* — tassa, tassā (*v.* ta-). *cp.* eta- (esa).

ayana, *n.* (— *sa. cp. eti*) walking, road. — ekāyana, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

ayas, *m.* (*comp.* ayo, *nom.* ayo, *sa.* ayas, *n.*) iron; *instr.* ayasū (— ayato, Comm.) 106,19 — Dh. 240. (*cp.* āyasa, *mfn.*)

ayo-guḷa, *m.* (*sa.* ayo-guḍa) an iron-ball; ~o, 107,1 — Dh. 308.

ayya, *mfn.* (*sa.* ārya, *cp.* arya) honorable, worthy; *m.* ~o Devadatto, 75,4. — The *voc.* ayya is frequently used in respectfully addressing a person: 2,29. 4,3 *etc.* 33,1 (ayyā 'ti); *pl.* ayyā (by addressing more persons) 21,10. 73,4; and even the *nom. sg.* ayyo is used as *voc. particle* (in both genders and numbers): 18,5-21-25. (*cp.* ariya.)

ayya-putta, *m.* (*sa.* ārya-putra) the son of an honorable man, master; *nom.* ~o, 65,22; *voc.* ~a, 65,15 (designation of a master by his servant).

ayyikā, (*fr.* ayya, *sa.* āryikā, āryakā) grandmother; ~ā, 108,15.

ayyo, *v.* ayya.

arañña, *n.* (*sa.* aranya) a forest; *acc.* ~am, 6,7; *abl.* ~ato, 6,13; *loc.* ~e, 5,30; *pl.* ~āni, Dh. 99; *loc.* ~esu, 73,34. — <sup>0</sup>-āyatana, *n.* a forest haunt; *loc.* ~e, 1,4. 3,30. — <sup>0</sup>-tṭhāna, *n.* a place in a forest; *loc.* ~e, 32,14.

araha, *mfn.* (*sa.* arha) deserving, worthy; *m. pl.* ~ā („holy men“) 109,3. — pūjāraha, *mfn.* (*sa.* pūjārha) deserving homage; *acc. m. pl.* ~e, Dh. 195. — mahāraha, *mfn.* (*sa.* mahārha), very valuable, precious, splendid; *m.* ~o (manto) 32,10; *acc.* ~am (uttamaratharā) 63,4; (sayanaṃ) 112,3; *n. pl.* ~āni (āsanāni) 61,25. (*cp.* next.)

*arahat*, *m.* (*sa. arhat*) a venerable person, a saint, an Arhat, who has reached the highest stage of sanctification from which he can enter Nirvāṇa; *nom. sg.* *arahā* (*dasah' aṅgehi samannāgato*) 82,14; *gen.* *~ato* (*Sammasambuddhassa*) 81,5; *acc.* *~antaṃ*, Dh. 420; *pl.* *~anto* (*satta*) the first seven Arhats, viz. Buddha himself, the pañcavaggiyā bhikkhū (*q. v.*), and Yasa, 70,18; *gen. pl.* *~ataṃ*, Dh. 164. (*cp.* *arahatta*.)

*arahati*, *vb.* (*sa. √arh*) <sup>1</sup>) to be worthy of (*acc.* or *inf.*); *pr. 3. sg.* *~ati* (*kāsāvaṃ*, metrically = *arhati*) Dh. 9; *2. sg.* *~asi* (*mama vijjite vasitum*) 38,20; *part. arahat* (*v. h.*). — <sup>2</sup>) to be obliged to, to be able to (*inf.*); *ko taṃ ninditum ~ati*, "who would dare to blame him?" Dh. 230.

*arahatta*, *n.* (*sa. arhatva*) Arhatship (*cp.* *arahat*); *acc.* *~am*, 89,18.

\**Arahanta-vagga*, *m.* name of the seventh chapter of Dhammapada.

*ariya*, *mfn.* (*sa. ārya*, *cp. ayya*) honorable, noble; elect, holy; *m.* *~o*, Dh. 270; *acc.* *~am* (= *āryaṃ*) Dh. 208; *gen. pl.* *~ānaṃ* (= *āryānaṃ*) Dh. 22. 164. 206; *instr. pl.* *~ebhi*, Dh. 162 bis; *~o atthaṅgiko maggo*, 67,3. 108,14; *acc.* 107,20. — \**o-ppavedita*, *mfn.* preached by the elect; *loc.* *~e* (*arya-*, *dhamme*) Dh. 79. — \**o-lhūmi*, *f.* the world of the elect; *acc.* *~imi*, Dh. 236. — *an-ariya*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

*ariya-sacca*, (*sa. ārya-satya*) sublime truth; *~am* (*dukkhaṃ*) 67,8 (the sublime truth [concerning] the pain); 67,12 (*dukkhasamudayaṃ*, *q. v.*); *pl.* *~āni* (*cattāri*) 82,10. 107,18.

\**ariya-sāvaka*, *m.* an elect or holy disciple; *~o*, 28,3. 71,5; *acc. pl.* *~e*, 73,32.

*aru*, *n.* (*sa. arus*) a wound; \**aru-kāya*, *m.* a wounded body (or *mfn.* covered with wounds?) *acc.* *~am*, Dh. 147.

*aruṇa*, *m.* (= *sa.*) the dawn, the

sun. — \**arunuggamana*, *n.* sunrise; *abl.* *~ā*, 12,18. — \**aruṇa-velā*, *f.* (*id.*); *loc.* *~āya*, in that very moment when the sun was rising, *ib.* (*cp. velā*).

*arhati*, *v.* *arahati*.

*aḷa*, *n.* (?) (*sa. ala*, *cp. aḍa*) the claw of a crab; *instr.* *~ena*, 4,35; *instr. pl.* *~ehi* (*kammāra-saṇḍāsena viya*) 5,3.

*alam*, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) enough: <sup>1</sup>) *w. voc.* *~ Devadatta*, 74,24; *~āvuso*, 75,31. — <sup>2</sup>) *w. gen. pers.* *~mayhaṃ*, I have had enough, 28,24. — <sup>3</sup>) *w. instr.* *~* (*vo ratanehi*) 27,29; sometimes denoting what a person don't care for: *~etehi ambeli*, 2,10. — <sup>4</sup>) *w. dat. final.* *~hi te aññāpāya ~sammohāya*, no wonder that you feel ignorant and confused, 94,24.

*alamkata*, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next.*, *sa. alam-kṛta*) adorned, decorated; *m.* *~o*, 45,30. Dh. 142; <sup>0</sup>-*sirigabbhe*, 41,24 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-*paṭiyatta*, *mfn.* splendidly dressed or decorated (*q. v.*).

*alamkaroti*, *vb.* (*sa. alam-√kr*) <sup>1</sup>) to adorn; *ger.* *~itvā* (*acc.*) 20,3. 58,19. 63,4. — <sup>2</sup>) to adorn oneself; *~itvā*, 19,13. — *pp. alamkata*, *v.* above. — *caus.* *~kārapeti*, *q. v.*

*alamkāra*, *m.* (= *sa.*) ornament, decoration; *instr.* *sabbālamkārena alamkaritvā*, adorning it richly, 63,4; *instr. pl.* *sabbālamkārehi*, 58,18. — *sabbālamkāra-paṭimaṇḍita*, *mfn.* 64,29 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-*vibhūṣita*, *mfn.* 61,7 (*q. v.*).

\**alamkārapeti*, *vb.* (*caus.* II. *alamkaroti*) to cause to be decorated (*acc.*); *ger.* *~etvā* (*maggam*) 62,7.

*alāpu*, *n.* (*sa. alābu*) a gourd; *pl.* *~ūni*, Dh. 149.

*alika*, *mfn.* (*sa. alika*) false, displeasing. — *n.* falsehood, untruth; *~am bhaṇam*, speaking a falsehood, Dh. 264; *na tassa ~am bhaṇitam* (*sc. mayā*) I did not tell him a lie, 108,20; *~am bhāsasi*, 97,31 (= *musāvāda*). — *alika-vādin*, *mfn.* lying, speaking a falsehood; *acc. m.* *~inam* 44,9.

allāpa, *m.* (*sa.* ālāpa) speaking to; <sup>0</sup>-sallāpa, *m.* conversation; ~am katvā, 56,22. *cp.* ālapati.

\*allika, *mfn.* (probably *fr.* ā-√li. \*ālayaka-<sup>0</sup>ālyaka) adhering, devoted to, only *comp.* *w.* sukha-, *v.* kāma-sukhallika-.

alliyati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√li) to adhere; *part. m.* an-alliyanto, careless of (*w.* acc. kilesaratiṃ) 46,19.

ava, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) prefix to verbs and nouns expressing „down, back, aside, away“. This prefix is very frequently contracted to „o“, both after another *prp.* (ajjh-o-harati) and before a single or double consonant (okāsa, okkamati); but after „vi“ we find it sometimes uncontracted (vavatthāpita, *cp.* vohāra *etc.*) and in *comp.* like an-avakāsa, likewise before vowels (avekkhati). *cp.* ora, orima.

avakāsa, *v.* okāsa.

avaca, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) low (*opp.* ucca) *v.* uccāvaca.

avacara, *m.* (= *sa.*) only at the end of *comp.* = the sphere or dominion of, *v.* a-takkāvacara.

\*avajalla, *v.* rajavajalla.

avajānāti, *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√jñā) to despise (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*metri causa*) 103,30.

avajiyati, *vb.* (*sa.* *pass.* ava-√ji) to be conquered; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, Dh. 179.

avatthita, *mfn.* (*pp.* *fr.* avati-√thā, *sa.* ava-√sthā) firm, steady. — an-avatthita-citta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

avattharaṇa, *n.* (*sa.* avastaraṇa) spreading; deploying an army; rañño <sup>0</sup>-bhāvaṃ ñatvā. „when he saw that the king had deployed his forces“ 36,24 (*cp.* bhāva).

avattharati and ottharati, *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√str) to spread, scatter about, overturn; to overspread, overwhelm (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (bhata-pātiṃ) 34,13; (turiyabhaṇḍāni) 65,5; ottharitvā (*sc.* jālaṃ, referred to the agents sākupikena) 88,34. — *pp.* otthaṭa, overwhelmed, caught; *loc. pl.* ~esu

(Māra-jālena) when they have been caught in Māra's net, 88,35.

avadhāraṇa, *n.* (= *sa.*) ascertainment, emphasis; ~am, the signification of the particle „kho“, 85,34.

avasakkati, *v.* osakkati.

avasarati, *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√sr) to proceed towards, to come (down) to; *aor.* 3. *sg.* tad avasari, 77,19. 81,9.

avasāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) conclusion, termination, end; *loc. adv.* ~e, at last, 34,8; *comp.* bhattakiccā-<sup>0</sup>, 86,15; gāthā-<sup>0</sup>, 87,1; desanā-<sup>0</sup>, 89,2. Contracted: osāna, <sup>0</sup>-gāthā, *f.* a final stanza, *acc.* ~am, 27,21. *cp.* pariyo-sāna.

avasitṭha, *mfn.* (*sa.* avaçisṭha, *pp.* ava-√çish) left, remaining; *n.* ~am (sūkaramaddavaṃ) 78,14; ~am hoti (āyuaṃ) 44,28; *m. pl.* ~ā abhesuṃ (dve janā) 33,21.

avasesa, *mfn.* (*sa.* avaçesha. *n.*) left, remaining; *m. pl.* ~ā, 7,14. 86,23 (*opp.* ekā); *gen.* (*dat.*) *pl.* ~ānaṃ, 7,15. — avasesa-sigālā (*m. pl.*) 40,21.

\*avassuta, *mfn.* (*sa.* ava-sruta or \*ava-ā-sruta. √sru) 'rotten, leaky'; *metaph.* lustful (*cp.* Jāt. IV 20,22: an-avassutā nāvā (watertight) and SBE. X,13). — an-avassuta-citta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*), *cp.* an-ussuta & āsava.

avaharati, *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√hr) to take away (*acc.*); *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~āmi (nāham ambe ~, I did not take away) 100,14; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya (ambam) 100,12. — *pp.* avahaṭa, *m. pl.* ~ā, 100,13.

\*avāpurāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. avāpurati — *sa.* apā-√vr & apa-√vr) to cause to be opened; *ger.* ~etvā (nagaradvārāni) 39,25. *cp.* apāruta.

Avīci, *n.* (or *f.*) *nom. pr.* (= *sa.* *m.*) the last (lowest) of the eight great hells (*cp.* niraya); *loc.* ~imhi, 27,14.

avekkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√iksh) to look at, to look down upon (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (bāle) Dh. 28; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya (attano katāni) Dh. 50; *part. acc. m.* ~antaṃ (lokaṃ) Dh. 170.



avhaya, *m.* (*sa. āhvaya*) appellation, name; only at the end of *adj. comp.*, *v. savhaya*.

asani, *f.* (*sa. aṇani*) a thunderbolt, lightning; *nom. sg. ~i* (*patitā*) 17,22; *loc. ~iyā* (*sīse patantiyā*) 39,10; <sup>0</sup>-vegena (*instr.*) hastily like a flash of lightning (*cp. vega*) 12,22.

asi<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (*sa. asi*) a sword; *acc. ~im*, 111,25; *instr. ~inā*, 33,17; *asi-satti-dhanu-ādini* (*āvudhāni*) 6,12; <sup>0</sup>-cammaṁ, *n.* sword and shield, 75,15.

asi<sup>2</sup>, *pr. 2. sg. atthi* (*q. v.*).

asīti, *num.* (*f.*) (*sa. aṇiti*) eighty; *caturāsīti* = 84 (*sa. catur-aṇiti*), <sup>0</sup>-vassa-sahassāni, 44,20. — \*asīti-koṭi-vibhava, *mfn.* very rich, *gen. m. ~assa* (*setthino*) 22,13. — <sup>0</sup>-sahassā, *m. pl.* (*bhikkhū*) 80,000, 97,4. *cp. āsītika*.

asu, *pron. mf.* (*sa. asau*) *n. aduṁ* (*sa. adas*) that; the other cases are formed on the base *amu-* (*cp. amuka*).

\*asuka, *mfn.* (*fr. last. cp. sa. amuka*) this or that, such and such a person (or thing); *loc. m. ~asmiṁ* (*gāme*) 92,14. — *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-kāle, 88,23; <sup>0</sup>-gehe, 58,3. *cp. amuka* and *ayaṁ*<sup>4</sup>).

asura, *m.* (= *sa.*) an evil spirit, demon; *pl.* the opponents of the gods; *nom. pl. ~ā*, 59,24; *acc. ~e*, 59,25; *gen. ~ānaṁ*, 60,14; *loc. ~esu*, 60,17. — \*<sup>0</sup>-kaññā, *f.* daughter of the Asuras, *acc. ~am* (*Sujāṁ*) 54,7. — \*<sup>0</sup>-bhavanāṁ, *n.* the world of the A. 59,27.

astu, *asmi. v. atthi*.

assa<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (*sa. aṇva*) a horse; *acc. ~am*, 65,17; *pl. ~ā*, Dh. 94; *acc. pl. ~e*, 44,11; *maṅgalasso*, a horse of state (*v. maṅgala*) 24,29; *valāhassa-*, a flying horse (*v. valāha*) 21,34 (<sup>0</sup>-yoni); *siḥhasso* „a racer“ (*v. siḥha*) Dh. 29 (*opp. abalassa* „a hack“, *v. a-bala*). — <sup>0</sup>-dūta, *m.* a messenger on horseback, 68,31. — \*<sup>0</sup>-pota, *m.* a foal, 2,18 (<sup>0</sup>-ppamaṇa, *mfn.*); — \*<sup>0</sup>-bhaṇḍaka, horse trappings (saddle and bridle) 65,17. — <sup>0</sup>-ratana, *n.* (*coll.*) valuable horses, 24,19. — <sup>0</sup>-rājan, *m.* ‘king of horses’ (*Kanthaka*) 65,19. — <sup>0</sup>-sālā, *f.* a stable for horses, 65,17. *cp. assatara* below.

assa<sup>2</sup>, *pot. 3. sg. v. atthi*.

assa<sup>3</sup>, *assā. pron. gen. v. ayaṁ*. *assatara*, *m.* (*sa. aṇvatarā*) a mule; *pl. ~ā*, Dh. 322.

assama, *m.* (*sa. ācrama*) the hut of an ascetic; *loc. ~e*, 36,6. — <sup>0</sup>-pada, *n.* a hermitage, a place where ascetics have made their buts; *acc. ~am*, 36,6.

assava, *mfn.* (*sa. ācraṇa*) compliant, obedient; *f. ~ā* (*gopī*) 104,33; *n. ~am* (*cittaṁ*) 105,2; *pl. ~ā*, 105,25.

assāda, *m.* (*sa. āsvāda*) enjoyment, delight; a delicacy; *acc. ~am* 47,29 (*opp. ādinava*) 104,15.

\*assādanā, *f.* (*cp. sa. āsvādana*, *n.*) a delicacy, 104,14.

assāsa, *m.* (*sa. ācvaṣa*) breathing, inhaling; <sup>0</sup>-passāso, inhaling and breathing forth, 80,22.

assāseti, *vb.* (*sa. caus. ā-√cvas*) to cause to take breath, to comfort, to encourage (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā*, 20,6. 40,29.

assu, *n.* (*sa. aṇru*) a tear or coll. tears; *nom. sg. ~u*, 82,5. 97,23; *~um*, 89,14; *instr. ~unā* (*akkhihi paggharantena*) 5,14. — <sup>0</sup>-mukha, *mfn.* with a tearful face, *m. ~o* (*rodam*) Dh. 67.

aha, *n.* (*sa. ahar & ahan*) a day. <sup>1</sup>) at the end of *comp. ekāhen* (*instr.*) in the course of one day, 57,8; *ekāha-dviha'-ccayena*, in a day or two, 32,24 (*cp. accaya*); *ekāhadviham* (*acc.*) one or two days, 50,6; *katipāham* (*q. v.*) a few days, 7,27 etc.; *dvīha-tiham*, two or three days, 36,6; *sattāham*, seven days, 23,16. 66,4. — In some few cases we find *-aṇha* (*fr. the weak stem ahan*) *v. pubbaṇha*, *sāyaṇha*. — <sup>2</sup>) as the first part of *comp. 'aho'* (*fr. sa. ahar*) *v. aho-ratta*, *aho-ratti*.

aḥam, *pron. 1. pers. (sa. aham)* ‘I’; *nom. aham* (*aham, ahan*) 1,7. 2,2. 65,15; by contraction or elision: *āham*, *‘ham*, 1,21. 7,9. 104,21; after the verb: *jāneyyāham*, 94,31; *labhāmi‘ham*, 108,25; *patāmi‘ham*, 108,26. — *acc.* <sup>1</sup>) *maṁ*, 2,3. 13,15 (*man‘ti*); <sup>2</sup>) *mamaṁ*, 16,2. 47,10 (*mamaṇ ca*). — *instr. (abl.)*

mayā, 3,14, 4,26. — *gen. (dat.)* <sup>1</sup>) mayham, 2,11-29, 3,9, 4,12 etc. <sup>2</sup>) mama, 1,17, 71,32 (mam) 72,20 (mama-y-idam). <sup>3</sup>) mamam, 72,20. <sup>4</sup>) me, 1,19, 2,2, 112,20 (m); this form is also often substituted for other cases: — *instr.* 4,23, 45,5, 66,23, 90,25. — *abl.* 72,1. — *loc.* mayi, 19,29. — *pl. nom.* <sup>1</sup>) mayām, 1,8, 56,32 (= *sg.*). <sup>2</sup>) amhe, 21,30. — *acc.* amhe, 4,19, 73,5. — *instr. (abl.)* amhehi, 6,15, 74,12. — *gen. (dat.)* <sup>1</sup>) amhākām, 1,24, 4,4. <sup>2</sup>) no, 11,3, 12,3, 56,33 (= *sg.*); substituted for *instr.* 54,15. — *loc.* amhesu, 4,11. — *Combined w. pron. demonstr.* es'āham, 69,19; *acc.* tam mañ, 103,2; *gen.* tassa me, 103,23; *w. pron. rel. pl.* ye mayām, 105,23; *gen. (dat.)* yesan no, Dh. 200. — *Constructions to be noticed:* na te aham, I am not among those, 72,22; tumhe mañ... jānātha (*sc.* pesakārasālam gacchamānam) 88,13; mama rattindivam... na jānāmi (*sc.* maraṇabhāvam) 88,22. *cp. next.*

\*ahimkāra, *m.* (*fr.* aham & √kr, *sa.* ahamkāra) the false view that there is an Ego, the first of the three anusayas (*q. v.*), explained in the comm. by 'ditthi' (*q. v.*); 94,11: sabba-ahimkāra - mamimkāra - mānānusayānam khayā. Some Mss. have here and in parallel passages the reading ahamkāra (= *sa.* *cp.* SN. III 32,1-2 (vol. I p. 132)), which generally means "selfishness, pride".

aho, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) an exclamation (*w. nom. or a full sentence*) expressive of satisfaction or enjoyment, 42,17 (aho vata bho), 58,12 (~ puññānam phalañ), 86,24 (~ Buddhānam kathā nāma acchariyā), or of reproach, 59,21 (~ andhabālasi).

ahoratta, *m.* (*sa.* ahorātra) day and night; °ānusikkhiñ, *mfn.* studying day and night, *gen. pl.* ~inañ, Dh. 226. *cp.* aha.

\*ahoratti, *f.* (*sa.* \*ahorātri) = *prec.*; *acc.* sabbam ~iñ, through the whole day and night, 107,25 = Dh. 387.

## Ā.

ā, *prp.* (= *sa.*) near to, towards, until; generally prefixed to verbs and their derivatives, but shortened to 'a' before more consonants, *e. g.* acchādeti, assāseti, allāpa, etc.

ākāṁkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√kāṁksh) to wish, to desire (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (pacchāsamanam) 82,26; *part. med. m.* ~amāno, 79,11 (if it should so wish); *ger.* ākāṁkha (virāgam) Dh. 343.

ākaddhati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√krsh) to draw to or away with one's self; *ger.* ~itvā (hanukattbhikena, by the jawbone) 40,18; 59,8.

ākappa, *m.* (*sa.* ākalpa) gestures, manners; *instr.* ~ena, 49,8.

ākara, *m.* (= *sa.*) plenty, multitude; a mine; ganthākara, *q. v.*

ākāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) form, appearance, condition; sign, token, hint; manner, way; anekākāra, *mfn.* multiform (*v.* an-eka); apānetabbākāra-ppatta, *mfn.* intolerable (*v.* apāneti); patanākāra-ppatta, *mfn.* being on the point of falling out, 12,21; sabbākāra-paripunnā, *mfn.* altogether perfect, 10,26; sabbākāra-varūpeta, *mfn.* endowed with every grace, 81,4 (*cp.* vara); dvattiñsākāra, *q. v.*; chātakākāra, sign of hunger, 41,8 (*v. h.*); olokītākārenēva (*instr.*), at the first sign of her being looked at (?) 87,25; āgamanākāra, 41,31 (how he had come back); aññenākārena (*instr.*) in another way (o: wrong) 91,32.

ākāsa, *m.* (*sa.* ākāṣa) the air, sky; space; *acc.* ~am, 14,16; *instr.* ~ena, through the air, 19,17, 36,10; *abl.* ~ā, 33,6. ~ato, 32,11; *loc.* ~e, 11,19, 17,25. Dh. 254-5 (*cp.* bahira & SBE. X, p. 64 Note). — °cārika, *mfn.* going through the air, 35,35 (*m.* ~o). — °ānañcāyatana, *n.* 80,5 (*v. h.*).

ākīñcāñña, *n.* (*sa.* ākiñcanya, *fr.* a-kiñcana, *q. v.*) want of any possession, nothingness. °āyatana, *n.* the abode of nothingness, non-existence,

*acc.* ~am, 80,7; <sup>0</sup>-samāpatti, 80,8 (*v. h.*).

*ākīrati, vb. (sa. ā-√kir)* to scatter or sprinkle over (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (paṇṇuṃ, filled them up with earth) 40,6; (pādapāṇṇuṃ upari muddhami, the dust at his feet over its head) 77,8; *pr. 3. sg. med.* ~ate (rajaṃ) Dh. 313.

*\*ākoṭṭeti, vb. (sa. \*ā-√kuṭ, caus. cp. koṭṭeti)* to beat, to trample in (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (paṇṇuṃ) 40,6.

*āgacchati, vb. (sa. ā-√gam & gā)* to go, come, approach, arrive; to return, come back; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 12,2; *1. sg.* ~āmi (pādena) 98,2; *1. pl.* ~āma, 23,19; — *imp. 3. sg.* ~atu, 4,23; *2. sg.* ~a, 75,7; *2. pl.* ~atha, 75,9. 76,35; — *pot. 3. pl.* ~eyyūṃ, 101,9; — *fut. 3. sg.* āgacchissati, 15,6, and āgamissati, 22,37. Dh. 121; *1. pl.* āgamissāma, 23,19; — *aor. 3. sg.* āgamā, 18,34. āgami, 57,14. āgā, 114,2; *2. pl.* āgamittha, 39,3; *3. pl.* āgamimṣu, 73,31; — *part. m.* āgacchanto (maggaṃ) on the way, 28,12; 57,32; *acc.* ~antaṃ, 2,31; *acc. f.* ~antiṃ, 49,4; — *ger.* āgantvā, 6,30. 7,5. 9,34. 10,8. 31,23; āgamma (sa. āgamyā) Dh. 87. 192 — 107,22. 61,19. 110,28; — *pp.* āgata. *q. v.*

*āgata, mfn. (= sa. pp. fr. āgacchati)* <sup>1</sup>) come, arrived, returned; *m.* ~o, 4,24. 16,12; *acc.* ~am, 9,22; frequently used as finite tense : 9,27 (~o), 57,33 etc. āgato'smi, 98,2; āgat'amhi (*f.*) 73,18; — *comp.* maṃ tava santi-kam āgata-kāle gaṇhāhi (when I have returned) 3,17; <sup>0</sup>-velāya (*loc.*) when he returned, 20,10; āgatāgatā (*m. pl.* ratthavāsino) who from time to time came, 18,5; <sup>0</sup>-bhāva, *m.* coming, arriving, coming near, *acc.* ~am, 40,17. 88,8; <sup>0</sup>-tthāna, *n.* — āgatabhāva (*cp. tthāna*) *acc.* ~am, 19,18; <sup>0</sup>-matta, *mfn.* at one's arrival, *acc. m.* tam ~am, 33,28; adhunāgata, *mfn.* a new-comer, 37,15 (*cp. adhunā*); cirāgata, *mfn.* long absent, *m.* ~o (na cirāgato — adhunāgato?) 9,27. — <sup>2</sup>) occurred, related (in quotations):

Mahāpadāne <sup>0</sup>-nayena „in the manner related in M.“ 63,12. — <sup>3</sup>) known; āgatāgama, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) acquainted with the āgamas (*q. v.*), *m. pl.* ~ā, 109,26. — an-āgata, *q. v.*

*āgama, m. (= sa.)* <sup>1</sup>) arrival. <sup>2</sup>) knowledge, science, *esp.* a sacred work containing traditional doctrine, the five Nikāyas or Sutta-piṭaka thus called by the northern Buddhists (who, however, know only fragments thereof); <sup>0</sup>-piṭakam (suttasammataṃ) 110,3 — Sutta-piṭaka. — āgatāgama, *mfn. v. above.*

*āgamana, n. (= sa.)* coming, arriving, returning; *acc.* ~am, 22,28. 33,29. 87,6-26; <sup>0</sup>-bhāva, *m.* the having arrived, *acc.* ~am, 9,14; <sup>0</sup>-ākāra, way of returning, 41,31 (*q. v.*).

*āgāmin, mfn. (= sa.)* coming, returning; *v.* sakad-āgāmin.

*āgāra, n. (= sa.)* a house, *v.* agāra, *cp.* an-āgāra.

*āghāta, m. (= sa.)* 'striking, killing'; ill-will, malice; ~o (Devadattassa Bhagavati) 74,32; <sup>0</sup>-matta. *n.* ~am pi nākāsi „not so much as an angry thought“, 40,1 (*cp. matta* <sup>2</sup>).

*ācariya, m. (sa. ācārya)* a teacher; ~o, 16,23 (disāpāṃokkho, brāhmaṇo); <sup>0</sup>-antevāsike (*acc. pl.*) a teacher and his pupil, 32,21. — \*acariya-bhāga, *m.* a teachers fee, 64,24 (~o). — \*ācariya-vāda, *m. pl.* ~ā, the doctrines of old teachers, 113,27. — *cp.* añña-thācariyaka.

*ācāra, m. (= sa.)* good conduct, morality; silācaro, „virtues“, 43,33; sila-guṇācāro, a holy life, 28,34. — \*ācāra-kusala, *mfn.* perfect in behaviour, *m.* ~o, Dh. 376. — an-ācāra, *q. v.*

*ācikkhati, vb. (sa. ā-√caksh)* to tell, communicate, explain, point out (*acc.*); to instruct (*gen.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (maggaṃ mūlhasa) 69,16; — *aor. 3. sg.* ~i (attham) 13,14; — *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi (cittarucitaṃ tumhākam) 55,27; — *imp. 2. sg.* ~a (maggaṃ no) 56,33; — *part. m.* an-

to (kāraṇam) 37,32; — *ger.* √itvā, 53,13. 56,34. 58,2 (*w. gen.* -bhariyāya); an-ācikkhitvā (tesam) without telling them anything about it, 25,34.

ācinati & ācināti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√ci, -cinoti) to gather, accumulate; *part. m.* ācinam (ācinanto) Dh. 121-22 (thokathokam).

āchanna, *mfn.* (*sa.* ācchanna, *pp.* ā-√chad) = acchanna, *pp.* acchādeti (*q. v.*) covered; *m.* bhasmāchanno (pāvako) covered by ashes, 106,22 — Dh. 71.

\*ājāñña, *mfn.* (= ājāñiya, *cp. sa.* ājāneya) of noble birth, *v.* purisājāñña.

\*ājāna, *mfn.* only in the *comp.* dur-ājāna, *q. v.*

ājānāti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√jñā) to understand, to perceive; *pr. 3. pl.* √anti (attham) 90,30; *aor. 3. sg.* aññāsi, 57,3. 65,21. 87,25; 68,21 (*w. double acc.*); *ger.* aññāya, Dh. 275. 411; *caus.* āñāpeti, *q. v.* — *cp.* aññā, *f.*, āñā, *f.*, dur-ājāna, *mfn.*

ājāñiya, *mfn.* (*sa.* ājāneya) of noble birth, of good breed (as a horse); *m. pl.* √ā sindhavā „noble Sindhu horses“, Dh. 322.

ājīva, *m.* (= *sa.*) livelihood; sammā-ājīvo, the right way of supporting life, 67,4. — *suddhājīva*, *mfn.* & *suddhājīvin*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

āñā, *f.* (*sa.* ājñā) <sup>1)</sup> order, command; *acc.* √am, 39,35; — <sup>2)</sup> sampanna, *mfn.* authoritative, *acc. m.* √am (purisam) 10,36. — <sup>3)</sup> sentence of death, capital punishment; √am katvā, having passed sentence on (*gen.*) 42,7. — *cp.* aññā, *f.*

āñāpeti, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* āñā, *cp. sa.* āñāpayati, *caus.* a-√jñā) to command, to give orders (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* √ehi (purise) 75,3; *aor. 3. sg.* √esi (manusse) 75,4.

\*ātappa, *n.* (*fr.* ā-√tap. *cp.* \*ātapa, *m.* exertion) perseverance; √am kiccam „you must make an effort“, Dh. 276. *cp.* ottappa, *n.*

ātāpin, *mfn.* (*fr.* ātapa, *sa.* ātāpin)

ardent, strenuous; used in connection with jhāyin (*q. v.*), *gen. m.* √ino (brāhmaṇassa) 66,20; *m. pl.* √ino, Dh. 143.

ātura, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) suffering, ailing; *acc. m.* √am (arukāyam) Dh. 147; *loc. pl.* √esu (manussesu) Dh. 198. — *an-ātura*, *q. v.*

ādāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> taking, seizing; ā-dinnādānā (*abl.*) from taking what is not given to you 3: stealing, 81,22. — <sup>2)</sup> affection, greed; <sup>3)</sup> paṭinissagga, *m.* abandonment of affection, Dh. 89. *cp.* an-ādāna, sādāna.

ādāya, *ger. v.* ādiyati.

ādi, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> beginning, starting-point; *nom.* tatrāyam ādi bhavati, Dh. 375; ādimkatvā (dovārike, *acc. pl.*) from (doorkeepers) and upwards, 58,21 (*cp.* karoti); \*ādi-brahmacariyika, *mfn.* belonging to the principles or fundamentals of a religious life, *n.* √am, 93,7-11. — <sup>2)</sup> This word is very often used as the last part of *comp.* expressing „et-cetera, and so on, and the like“. <sup>3)</sup> *subst. pl. n.* kasi-gorakkhādini, 21,3; naccādini, 65,1. *etc.* *instr.* <sup>4)</sup> ādīhi, 18,28; 61,28 (aññehi); *loc.* <sup>5)</sup> ādisu, 64,29; rattin-divam-pubbaphādīsu, whether at night, day, morning or at other times, 88,23; *m. pl.* <sup>6)</sup> ādayo, 6,11; amaccādayo, 102,5; *f. gen. pl.* khattiyakaññādīnam, 47,15. Such *comp.* occur also as the first part of a greater *comp.*, 6,7 (muggarādi-), 47,13 (niluppālādi-), 65,22 (uyyānakilādi-), 88,32 (aniccādi-vasena), 113,30 (Sāriputtādi-). — <sup>7)</sup> *adj. n. sg.* taṇḍulādi (nāvattāham) 111,31; *n. pl.* <sup>8)</sup> ādini (āvudhāni) 6,13; (puññāni) 102,33; *instr. m. pl.* <sup>9)</sup> ādīhi (phalarukkhehi) 2,20; *gen. n. pl.* <sup>10)</sup> ādīnam (phalānam) 1,14. — <sup>11)</sup> Similarly used, but uncompounded after „ti“ (or ti evam) 21,4. 73,30 (*n. pl.* ādini). In this way it is to be found even as *adj.* (tam yeva) „sassato loko“ ti ādinā (*instr.*) nayena puṭṭham pañham, the question asked in that way by the words „sasso loko“ *etc.*, 91,31.

ādicca, *m.* (*sa. āditya*) the sun; ~o, 107,<sup>23</sup> — Dh. 387. — °patha, *m.* the path of the sun, the sky, atmosphere; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 175. — °bandhu, *m.* a member of the Ādicca-family, name of Gotama Buddha; *instr.* ~unā, Dh. p. 94, v. 3.

\*ādinnavat, *mfn.* (*sa. \*ā-dīrṇavat*, *fr. ā-√dr.* to split) one who has torn asunder; *m.* ~vā (narindo) *w. acc.* (siham), 112,<sup>31</sup>.

āditta, *mfn.* (*sa. ādipta*, *pp. ā-√dip*) set on fire, burning; *m.* ~o (cakkhusamphasso) 70,<sup>26</sup>; *n.* ~am, *ib.*; *m. pl.* ~ā (rasā) 70,<sup>32</sup>. — °geha-sadisa, *mfn.* like a burning house, 65,<sup>11</sup>. (*m. pl.* ~ā). — °paṇṇasālāṃ (*acc.*) a burning hut of leaves, 44,<sup>29</sup>. — °pariyāya, *n.* name of a chapter in Vinaya-Piṭaka, the Fire-Sermon, 71,<sup>18</sup>.

\*ādiyati, *vb.* (*sa. ā-√dā*) to take, seize; to accept, choose; to take along with, carry off (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (adinnam) 97,<sup>11</sup>. Dh. 246. 409 (ādiyate, *med.*); the formation ādiyati (ādeti is also to be found), which occurs only in *comp. w. prp.* ā, upā *etc.*, is possibly an old denominative form from *ger. ādāya* (or perhaps we have to suppose a weak form of the root; confusion *w. sa. ādriyate* may also be admitted in some instances) *cp. dadāti & upādiyati.* — *ger. ādāya*, often used almost like a *prp. w. acc.* — with, together with *etc.* 2,4. 6,7. 12,<sup>28-29</sup>. 32,<sup>13</sup>. 48,<sup>30</sup>. 101,<sup>3</sup>. 106,<sup>3</sup> — Dh. 49. Dh. 287; varam ~, choosing the best, Dh. 268. — *pp. attā (sa. ātta) q. v.* [The passive form is always -diyati or -diyyati *etc.*]

ādinava, *m.* (= *sa.*) distress, misery, evil result, disadvantage, danger; ~o, 67,<sup>31</sup> (the evils of life); *acc. ~am*, 47,<sup>23-29</sup> (*opp. assāda*); 68,<sup>20</sup> (kāmanam); 86,<sup>8</sup> (*opp. ānisaṃsa*). — \*ānekādinava, *mfn.* full of dangers, 23,<sup>7</sup>.

ādhipacca, *n.* (*sa. ādhipatya*, *fr. adhipati*) sovereignty, lordship;

sabbalokādhīpaccena (*instr.*) „the lordship over all worlds“, Dh. 178.

ānañca, *n.* (*sa. ānantya*, *fr. ananta, q. v.*) infinity; ākāśānañca, the infinity of space, °āyatana, *n.* the abode (state of mind) of the infinity of space, 80,<sup>5-6</sup>; viññānañca, the infinity of consciousness, 80,<sup>6-7</sup>. (contracted *fr. viññāṇa + ānañca*) *cp. āyatana.*

ānantarika or ānantariya, *mfn.* (or ānantariya, *n.* — *sa. ānantariya, n.*, immediate succession, *fr. an-antara, q. v.*) immediately following; \*°-kamma, *n.* a deed which will bring retribution immediately (in this life) (= anantare yeva attabhāve vipaccanakam kammaṃ, Ss.), ~am (paṭhamam Devadattena upacitam) 76,<sup>5</sup>. — pañcānantariya-kamma, *n. sg. (coll.)* the five crimes that constitute „proximate karma“, ~am (*acc.*) 97,<sup>12</sup>; such crimes are killing one's father or mother, an Arhat or a Buddha; *cp. SBE. XX, 246.*

ānanda, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> joy, pleasure; ~o, Dh. 146. — <sup>2)</sup> Ānanda, *m. nom. pr.* the (younger) cousin of Gotama Buddha, his favorite disciple; ~o (āyasmā) 77,<sup>17</sup>. 90,<sup>22</sup>; (bahussutānam [aggo]) 109,<sup>7</sup>; (bahussuto) 109,<sup>18</sup>; *voc. ~a, acc. ~am*, 77,<sup>16</sup>; *gen. ~assa*, 90,<sup>23</sup>; °-sāvaya, *m. (q. v.)* Ā. by name, *acc. ~am*, 109,<sup>15</sup>. — <sup>3)</sup> \*Ānanda, *m. nom. pr.* of a mythical fish, the king of the fishes; *acc. ~am nāma maccham*, 10,<sup>28</sup>; °-maccham, 10,<sup>3</sup>.

\*ānāpeti, *vb. (caus. II fr. āneti, q. v.)* to cause to be brought or fetched; *ger. ~etvā* (Bodhisattam) 45,<sup>25</sup>.

\*ānisaṃsa, *m. (fr. \*ā-ni-√cam)* blessings, profit, advantage; *acc. ~am* (*w. loc. nekkhamme*) 68,<sup>20</sup>; (vacisucaritapaṭisaṃyuttam) 86,<sup>9</sup> (*opp. ādinava*). — silānisaṃsa-jātaka, the tale of the blessings of virtue, 28,<sup>1</sup>.

\*ānubhāva, *m. (fr. anu-bhāva)* power, extraordinary ability, *esp. supernatural or magic power; acc.*

~am, 37,13; *instr.* ~ena, 16,3; m' [= me] ~ena, 112,20; iddhānubhāva-  
ena, 27,26 (*v.* iddhi); devatā<sup>0</sup>, 17,25;  
devā<sup>0</sup>, by the power of the gods,  
63,32. — mahānubhāva. *mfn.* of great  
might, ~o (Bhagavā) 75,30; *gen.*  
~assa (rañño) 62,14. — <sup>0</sup>-sampanna,  
*mfn.* possessed of magic power; ~am  
(maṇikkhandham) 35,23.

āneti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√nī) to bring,  
to bring back (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti,  
6,19; 1. *pl.* ~ema, 55,24; *imp.* 2. *sg.*  
~ehi, 111,30; 2. *pl.* ~etha, 16,26.  
57,4; *pot.* 1. *sg.* ānaye (to recover)  
31,35; *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~esum, 24,21; ~ay-  
imsu, 24,29; 1. *pl.* ānāyimha (probably  
incorrect for ānayimha) 18,23; *inf.*  
~etum, 49,34; *ger.* ~etvā, 4,17. 6,15.  
20,30; *pp.* ānita. *n.* ~o, 18,22. 22,29;  
*f.* ~ā, 112,14; *n.* ~am, 49,20; 113,26  
(idhānitam „extant here“); *caus.*  
ānāpeti, *q. v.*

āpajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√pad) to get  
in, to fall into (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati  
(metri causa ~i) Dh. 309; *aor.* 2. *sg.*  
mā āpajji (vissāsam) „do not trust“,  
30,12; āpādi, Dh. 272 (vissāsa-māpādi);  
1. *sg.* āpādim, 94,21 (aññānam „I am  
at a loss“); 94,22 (sammodham „I have  
become greatly confused“); *ger.* ~itvā  
(samvegām „in deep emotion“).

āpaṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a shop; *abl.*  
~ā, 49,5; *loc.* ~e, 30,10. — sabba-  
gandhāpaṇa, *m.*, a perfumery shop,  
*acc.* ~am, 48,31. — <sup>0</sup>-samīpena (*instr.*)  
near the shop, 49,3. — <sup>0</sup>-dvāram (*acc.*)  
the entrance of the shop, 49,23.

āpatti, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) misfortune.  
<sup>2</sup>) fault, transgression, offence; <sup>0</sup>-sā-  
mantā bhaṇamāno, *lit.* speaking from  
the neighbourhood of ~o: „when he  
is in danger of committing an offence  
by the words he says“, 83,4 (*cp.*  
sāmantā).

āpāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) drinking, ban-  
quet, <sup>0</sup>-maṇḍala, *n.* a banqueting  
pavillon, 62,14.

āpucchati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√prach)  
<sup>1</sup>) to ask, to offer (*cp.* pucchati). <sup>2</sup>)  
to take leave, to bid farewell (*u. acc.*

*pers.*); *ger.* ~itvā (rājānam) 6,17;  
(brāhmaṇam) 9,34.

ābādha, *m.* (= *sa.*) pain, sickness;  
~o (kharo) 78,24; *acc.* ~am, 78,30.  
Dh. 138.

ābharāṇa, *n.* (= *sa.*) decoration,  
ornament. — sabbābharāṇa-bhūsitā.  
*f.* (*adj.*) decorated with every kind of  
ornaments, 112,1.

ābhassara, *mfn.* (*sa.* ābhāsvaṇa)  
shining, bright; *m. pl.* ~ā devā, name  
of a class of gods, Dh. 200.

ābhāti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√bhā) to shine;  
*pr.* 3. *sg.* ~āti (rattim candimā)  
107,23 — Dh. 387.

\*āma<sup>1</sup>, *indecl.* (*cp.* *sa.* ām) yes;  
~deva, yes sire! 31,8; ~bhante,  
99,18; āmāti, 44,5. — After a negative  
question: no, 31,30 (āma na sakkomi).

āma<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* raw, uncooked, unbaked,  
unripe; *n.* ~am (pattam) 104,6. —  
āmaka, *mfn.* *id.* (*v. next*).

\*āmaka-susāna, *n.* a cemetery  
where the dead bodies are left unburned;  
*nom.* ~am 65,10; *acc.* ~am, 39,32.

āmanteti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√mantr)  
<sup>1</sup>) to address, to call, speak to, tell,  
command (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi, 32,34.  
44,22. 66,24. 80,1; *ger.* ~etvā, 9,11.  
53,1. 63,3. — <sup>2</sup>) to bid farewell, to  
take leave (*u. gen.*); *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~ayāmi  
(*vo*) 80,1.

āmisa, *n.* (*sa.* āmisha) <sup>1</sup>) flesh,  
meat, food. — <sup>2</sup>) carnal lust. lokāmisa,  
*n.* „the baits of the world“; vanta-  
lokāmisa. *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

āyatana, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) dwelling-  
place, home, abode; arañña<sup>0</sup>, abode  
in a forest, *loc.* ~e, 1,4. 3,30. — <sup>2</sup>)  
the six senses (*v.* saḷāyatana) each  
of which containing <sup>a</sup>) the organ of  
sense (*viz.* cakkhu, sota, ghāna, jivhā,  
kāya, mano) <sup>b</sup>) the contact with the  
object of sense (samphassa) <sup>c</sup>) the  
perception by means of the conscious-  
ness (viññāna); cakkhu-samphassa-  
viññānāyatanaṃ, the sense of sight,  
72,1; sota-s. *etc.* 72,3. 12. 15. 16. 17,  
the sense of hearing *etc.* — <sup>3</sup>) stage  
(state of mind) of ecstasy or religious

meditation; ākāśānañcā<sup>0</sup>, the abode of infinity of space, 80,5; viññāṇañcā<sup>0</sup>, the abode of infinity of consciousness (cp. ānañca) 80,6; ākiñcaññā<sup>0</sup> (q. v.), ~ of nothingness, 80,7; neva-saṇṇā-nāsaññā<sup>0</sup> (q. v.), ~ of neither perception nor non-perception, 80,8.

āyati, f. (= sa.) the future; acc. adv. ~im, in the future, 75,26. 95,11.

āyasa, mfn. (= sa.) made of iron; n. ~am (bandhanam) Dh. 345. cp. ayas.

āyasmāt, m(fn). (sa. āyushmat) 'possessed of long life', used in addressing or mentioning an older venerable person, esp. an Arhat or Thera (q. v., cp. 79,10); m. nom. ~mā, 77,17. 96,2-24; voc. ~mā, 79,10; acc. ~mantam, 77,15-16; instr. ~atā, 96,25; gen. ~ato, 70,17 (tassa ~ato, without nom. pr.); cp. āyu.

āyāti, vb. (sa. ā-√yā) to come, to return; imp. 1. pl. āyāma, come! let us go (in summoning a single or more persons), 77,16 (āyām' Ānanda); part. āyanta: an-āyanta, mfn. not returning, loc. pl. ~esu, 111,15.

āyu, n. (sa. āyu & āyus) life, duration of life; nom. ~u, Dh. 109; ~um avasittham, the rest of his lifetime, 44,28; acc. ~um, Dh. 135. cp. āyasmāt & next.

\*āyuka, mfn. (fr. āyu) living (at the end of comp.). yāvātāyukam, adv. (q. v.).

āyudha, n. (= sa., cp. āvudha) a weapon, - naddha-pañcāyudha, mfn. „equipped with the 5 weapons of war“, m. ~o, 111,16.

āyoga, m. (= sa.) employment, occupation (w. loc.); ~o (adhicitte) Dh. 185. (cp. Fausböll, Bem. p. 36.)

āragga, v. ārā<sup>1</sup>.

ārakkha, m. (sa. āraksha) a guard, protection; ~o, 17,17; acc. ~am (te gahetvā, protecting you) 17,15; ~am (gālham) a close guard, 48,15; ~am thapesi, 60,26. - \*ārakkhitthi, f. a woman on guard, loc. ~iyā, 49,36. - \*o-manussa, m. a watchman, instr.

pl. ~ehi (nirokāse thāne) 41,29. - \*gahitārakkha, mfn. carefully guarded, loc. n. ~e (bhavane) 41,28; m. pl. ~ā (mayū) 42,6.

āraddha, mfn. (sa. ārabdha, pp. ārabhati, q. v.) begun, undertaken. - \*o-viriya, mfn. exerting one's strength, energetic; acc. m. ~am, Dh. 8; acc. pl. m. ~e (sāvake) 108,19.

ārabbha, ger. (fr. ārabhati, sa. ārabhya) having begun; generally used as prp. w. acc. - about, concerning, 28,3. 84,28; santim ~, keeping the tranquillity (of Nibbāna) in view.

ārabhati, vb. (sa. ā-√rabh) to begin, to undertake (w. inf.); aor. 3. sg. ~bhi, 10,15. 113,24; 3. pl. ~imsu, 28,9; - ger. ārabbha (q. v.) - pp. āradha, began, m. ~o, 17,21; f. ~ā, 51,19; - part. gen. m. ārabhato (viriyaṁ dhamm) Dh. 112 (cp. āradha-viriya).

ārammaṇa, n. (probably another form for ālambana, q. v.) base, support; object of sense or thought. - \*buddhārammaṇa, mfn. having its support in Buddha, f. ~ā pīti (q. v.), delightfully thinking on or putting confidence in B., 28,8; acc. ~am pītiṁ, 28,6-9.

ārā<sup>1</sup>, f. (= sa.) an awl, needle; āragga, n. (sa. ārāgra), the point of an awl or needle, loc. ~e, Dh. 401; abl. ~ā, Dh. 407. (cp. agga.)

ārā<sup>2</sup>, adv. (sa. ārāt) far, far off; Dh. 253 (w. abl. āsavakkhaya).

ārādheti, vb. (sa. ā-√rādh. caus.) 1) to conciliate, propitiate (acc.); aor. 3. sg. ~esi (rañño cittaṁ, „won the heart of the king“) 96,27. - 2) to gain, achieve (acc.); ellipt. to be done for; pot. 3. sg. ~aye (maggaṁ) Dh. 281; ārādhe = āradheyya (w. abl. kakka-takā) 5,22.

ārāma, m. (= sa.) a grove, a pleasure garden, a monastery; loc. ~e, (Anāthapiṇḍikassa) 71,21; o-rukkha-cetyāni, „groves and sacred trees“, Dh. 188 (cp. cetiya). - titthiyārāma,

the heretics' grove, *acc.* ~am, 73,3. — paribbājaka<sup>0</sup>, the grove of the mendicant friars, *abl.* ~ā, 29,23.

āriya, *mfn.* (Dh. 208) *v.* ariya.

āruya, ārūḷha, *v.* ārohati.

ārogya, *n.* (— *sa.* *fr.* a-roga, *q. v.*) health; ārogya-paramā lābhā, health is the greatest profit, Dh. 204 (*cp.* lābha).

\*āroceti, *vb.* (*caus.* ā-√ruc) to tell, communicate, explain (*acc.*, *gen. pers.*); to speak to, say to (*gen.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi, 6,23. 7,4. 62,4; 3. *pl.* ~esum, 8,2; ~ayimsu, 73,28; — *imp.* 3. *sg.* ~etu, 79,25; 2. *sg.* ~ehi, 15,32. 98,3 (me ratham); — *ger.* ~etvā, 58,18; — *pp.* ārocita; tumhehi<sup>0</sup> saññāya, on account of your application to me, 25,18 (*cp.* saññā). — *caus.* II. \*ārocāpeti, to cause to be told or announced, to make known, publish; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~āpesi (manussānaṃ) 8,6; (Bhagavato kalam, announced the hour (for the meal)) 78,3; — *ger.* ~āpetvā (rañño) 37,11.

āropeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. ā-√ruh, *cp.* ārohati) <sup>1)</sup> to cause to ascend, to cause to be placed (*w. double acc.*), to put on board; *ger.* ~etvā (taṃ mama piṭṭhiṃ) 1,18; (taṃ [*sc.* nāvaṃ]) 19,37. 29,4. (mañcakaṃ [*sc.* naṃ]) 73,36 (having placed her on a handbarrow). — <sup>2)</sup> to cause to increase; *inf.* ~etum, *comp.* ~etu-kāma, *mfn.*, *instr. pl.* ~ehi (avannaṃ Gotamassa, „wanting to bring disgrace upon G.“) 74,13. — *pp.* āropita, undertaken, begun(?), *m.* ~o (sātako) *var. lect.* (Colombo Ed.) 87,11.

ārohati & ārūhati (āruhati), *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√ruh) to ascend, mount, to climb up on (*acc.*); *ger.* <sup>a)</sup> āruya (ratham) 7,5; (sayanaṃ) 53,33. <sup>b)</sup> ārohitvā (suvanna-pādukāyo „putting on his gilt slippers“) 68,3. — *pp.* ārūḷha, <sup>a)</sup> having ascended, *pl.* ~ā (manussā) 76,29; *acc. m. sg.* ~am kathāmaggaṃ, the exposition of the doctrine contained in (*acc.* saṅgīti-ttayaṃ) 113,29. <sup>b)</sup> ascended (*pass.*);

tena<sup>0</sup> nāvāya (*gen.*), a ship with him on board, 24,15. — *caus.* II. āropeti (*q. v.*).

ālapati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√lap) to address, to speak to (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (theraṃ) 85,23; *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 73,3. *cp.* allāpa.

ālambati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√lanib) to cling to, to lean upon, to support one's self on; *ger.* ~iya (pāṇinā bhūmiṃ) 112,28.

ālambana, *n.* (— *sa.*, *cp.* ārammaṇa) depending on, supporting; object of sense. \*ālambani, *f.* (*adj.*), hanging down; rajju vālambanī, like a rope for clinging to: a weak support, 47,27.

ālambara, *m.* (*sa.* ādambara) a sort of drum; *acc.* ~am, 67,29.

ālaya, *m.* (— *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> house, dwelling. — <sup>2)</sup> longing, desire; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 411. — *an-*ālaya, *m.* (*q. v.*). — <sup>3)</sup> dissimulation, pretence; *acc.* gilān'-ālayam katvā, pretending to be ill, 49,22. — *cp.* alliyati.

Āḷavi, *f.* (*sa.* Āṭavi) *nom. pr.* of a town; *acc.* ~im, 86,14. <sup>0</sup>vāsino (*pl.*) the inhabitants of Ā. (*cp.* vāsin).

ālasia, *n.* (*sa.* ālasya) sloth, want of energy; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 280.

ālikhati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√likh) to delineate, to paint; *ger.* ~itvā (sasalakkhaṇaṃ) 16,17.

āliṅgati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√ling) to embrace; *ger.* ~itvā (aṇṇamaṇṇaṃ) 49,11.

āloka, *m.* (— *sa.*) light; *instr.* ~ena, 101,7; dipālokena, by the lamp-light, 41,27 (*cp.* dīpa<sup>1)</sup>). — \*āloka-sandhi, *m.* a window, casement; <sup>0</sup>kannabhāgā, 84,19.

āloleti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√luḍ, *caus.*) to stir up, to agitate, shake (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (ghaṭaṃ) 56,28.

\*āḷhā, *f.* (?) a rope or cord (?) *cp.* Mahratt. ādhā (or ādhā); this word is probably akin to āḷhaka (or āḷha) *m.* (— *sa.* ādhaka), <sup>1)</sup> a post to which an animal is bound. <sup>2)</sup> a measure of capacity. — \*āḷhā-baddha, *mfn.*



(or ālha + ābaddha?) secured to a post by a cord, „spell-bound“ (?), *m.* ~o (naro) 111,10.

āvajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√vrj) <sup>1</sup> to reflect, consider, to think about (*acc.*); *part. m. gen.* ~antassa, 44,32 (phalita-pātubbhāvaṃ); *part. med. m.* ~amāno, 15,8. — <sup>2</sup> to observe, maintain; *part. ~anto* (attano silaṃ) 15,1. *caus. v. next.*

āvajjeti, *vb.* (*caus.* āvajjeti) to turn over (*acc.*); *fut. 2. pl.* ~essatha (imaṃ dadhighataṃ) 35,18.

āvattati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√vrt) to return; *ger.* ~itvā (hināyā-<sup>o</sup>) returning to the world (*cp.* hīna) 69,27.

āvaha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) bringing, producing; *sukhāvaha*, *mfn.* bringing happiness, *n.* ~aṃ (cittaṃ guttaṃ) Dh. 35; \*hitāvaha, *mfn. id.*, *f.* sabbaloka-hitāvahā, 113,33.

\*āvāṭa, *m.* (*cp. sa.* avāṭa) a hole in the ground; *acc. pl.* ~e (khanitvā) 39,32. <sup>o</sup>-mukha-vattiyāṃ, 40,28 (*v.* vaṭṭi).

āvāsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> dwelling, living; *gharāvāsa*, the household life, *acc.* ~aṃ. 64,33; *pl.* sattāvāsā (nava) the 9 forms of existence, 82,13 (*v.* satta<sup>2</sup>). — <sup>2</sup> intercourse; *manussāvāsakāraṇā* „because I have had to do with men“ 112,10. — <sup>3</sup> a convent (*vi-hāra*), *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 73. — *dur-āvāsa* (*q. v.*).

āvāha, *m.* (= *sa.*) marriage, giving a son away in marriage (*opp.* vivāha, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~aṃ, 55,21. <sup>o</sup>-maṅgala, *n.* nuptial festival, *loc.* ~e, 112,15.

āvi-karoti, *vb.* (*sa.* āviś-√kr) to reveal, disclose; *part. m.* ~kubbaṃ (*rahokammaṃ*) 54,17.

āvijjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√vyadh) to encompass, to mark the boundary of (*acc.*); *ger.* (used adverbially *w. acc.* — all round) ~itvā (khettaṃ) 8,8.

āvila, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) turbid, not clear; *an-āvila*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

āvunāti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√ve, but confounded with ā-√vr) to string (as

beads); *ger.* ~itvā (macche valliya) 14,23.

āvudha, *n.* (*sa.* āyudha) weapon; *nom.* ~aṃ, 112,20; *acc.* ~aṃ, 36,27; *pl.* ~āni, 6,12. — <sup>o</sup>-hattha, *mfn.* armed, *m. pl.* ~ā, 6,7. — *paññāvudha*, the weapon of knowledge, *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 40. A younger sanskritized form is āyudha (*q. v.*).

\*āvuso, *indecl.* a voc. particle used in addressing equals or inferiors: friend, brother! (also to more persons); 29,29. 75,6 (*gacchāvuso*). 80,12. 90,29. — \*āvusa-vāda, *m.* addressing a person by the word āvuso, *instr.* ~ena, 79,7-9. — āvuso is perhaps an old *voc. fr. sa.* āyushmat (\*āvusu *fr.* āyushman ? Tr.), *cp.* āyasmāt.

āsa, *m.* (*sa.* āṇa) food, eating; *pātarāsa*, *sāyamāsa* (*q. v.*) — *an-āsakā*, *f.* fasting (*q. v.*).

āsaṃkati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√ṇā) to doubt, fear, suspect; *aor. 2. pl.* ~ittha (mā aññaṃ kiñci, *cp.* añña) 7,11.

āsaṃkā, *f.* (*sa.* āṇkā) suspicion; *kaham vo* ~ā, where does your suspicion point to? 73,22.

āsaṅga, *m.* (= *sa.*) clinging to, attachment; *uttarāsaṅga*, *m.* (*q. v.*).

āsajja, *ger. v.* āsīdati.

āsada, *m.* (= *sa.*) approaching, attack; *nāga-m-āsado*, approaching an elephant (with 'm' euphonically inserted) 77,3. *cp.* āsīdati.

āsana, *n.* (= *sa.*) a seat; *acc.* ~aṃ, 22,28; *instr.* ~ena, 83,34; *abl.* ~ā (utthāyā-) 70,12; *loc.* ~e (paññatte) 68,11; *pl.* ~āni, 61,25. — *cp.* ekāsana, pacchāsana, silāsana, senāsana (*q. v.*).

āsanna, *mfn.* (= *sa. pp.* āsīdati, *q. v.*) near; *m.* ~o (kālo) 63,7. — *accāsanna*, *mfn.* too near (*opp.* atidūra, *v. ati*), *loc. (adv.)* ~e (*gantabbaṃ*) 83,2; *nātidūre nāccāsanne gacchanto*, 12,29.

āsaya, *m.* (*sa.* āraya or āṇaya), <sup>1</sup> refuge, shelter. <sup>2</sup> meaning, intention. — *nirāsaya*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

āsava, *m.* (*sa.* āsra) probably

'foam, dirt'; sin, passion, desire (*synon.* kileśa); *pl.* ~ā. Dh. 93. 253. 292; *abl. pl.* ~ehi, 69,23. \*<sup>0</sup>-kkhaya, *m.* destruction of passions, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 272; *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 253. — kbī-ñāsava, *mfn.* having subdued the passions, *pl.* ~ā, 109,3. Dh. 89. — an-āsava, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* SBE. X p. 13—14.

āsū, *f.* (*sa.* ācā) <sup>1</sup>) wish, desire; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 410. — vantāsa, *mfn.* having renounced desires, *m.* ~o, Dh. 97 (*cp.* vanta). — <sup>2</sup>) hope, expectation; <sup>0</sup>-chedam a-katvā, without relinquishing all hope, 42,13 (*cp.* cheda).

āsālha, *m.* (*sa.* āśhādha) name of a month (June—July). — uttarā-sālha, *m.* one of the 27 lunar mansions (the 15th, *cp.* nakkhatta); <sup>0</sup>-nakkhattena, at the moon's conjunction in the second half of the month Āsālha, *cp.* next.

āsālhi, *f.* (*sa.* āśhādhi), the day of full moon in the month Āsālha. — <sup>0</sup>-nakkhattam, the midsummer festival (held on that day) 61,2.

āsimṣati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√ṣam) to hope, trust; to strive; *pot.* 3. *sg.* med. ~eth(a), 42,16 (*opp.* nibbindati).

\*āsītika, *mfn.* (*fr.* asīti) being eighty years of age; *acc. f.* ~am (nārim) 47,21.

āsīdati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√sad) to approach; to attack, to lay hands on (*acc.*); *ger.* āsajja (selam) 104,16. — *aor.* 2. *sg.* āsado (nāgam) 77,3. — *pp.* āsanna (*q. v.*) *cp.* āsada.

āsīna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *part.* √ās, *cp.* acchati) sitting; *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 227. 386 („settled“).

āsivisa, *m.* (*sa.* ācivisha) a venomous serpent; *acc.* ~am, 86,18.

āha, *vb.* defect. (= *sa.*, *perf.* √ah) to say, speak (generally used in historical exposition with the signification of *pret.*); 3. *sg.* āha, 75,5; *contracted*: 15,17 (evāha), 112,18 (āhā-dissamāne); = *pr.* 3. *sg.* (says) 74,1; *w. acc.* gātham āha 3,25; *w. acc. pers.* 2,28. 14,17. — 3. *pl.* āhu (panāhu, say)

64,3. Dh. 345; āhamṣu, 4,19. 54,16 (bhastam bālo'ti).

āharaṇa, *n.* (— *sa.*) fetching; dhanāharanapathāya, in order to fetch the money, 32,17 (*cp.* attha<sup>1</sup>).

āharati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√hr) <sup>1</sup>) to bring, fetch, take along with (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 6,20; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~a, 36,12. 50,20 (te hattham); 2. *pl.* ~atha, 41,16; — *pot.* 2. *sg.* ~eyyāsi, 87,19; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i, 36,15; 1. *sg.* ~im, 29,1; 3. *pl.* ~imṣu, 25,2; — *ful.* 3. *sg.* ~issati, 35,6; 1. *sg.* ~issāmi, 48,16. 92,9 (take out); 3. *pl.* ~issanti, 53,25; — *ger.* ~itvā, 15,2. 32,19. 33,23. 41,3; — *pp.* āhaṭa; āhaṭaḥaṭam, *n.* (everything) brought, 57,6; āhaṭa-dhanam, the money brought along from home, 57,36; — *pass. part.* āhariyamāna, *loc.* an-āhariyamāne (tasare) 87,15. — <sup>2</sup>) to tell, recite; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i (utitām) 28,17; — *ger.* ~itvā (dhammadesanām) 29,16; *grd.* āharitabba, *n.* ~am (suttam) 31,14.

āhāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) food; *acc.* ~am, 15,11; *abl.* ~ato (tumhehi khāditaḥbā<sup>0</sup>) 14,19; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 93. — <sup>0</sup>-atthāya, for food, 15,30 (*cp.* attha<sup>1</sup>). — an-āhāra, *mfn.* being without nutriment, ~o (aggi) 95,8. — āhāra-tthitika, *mfn.* living by food, *pl.* ~ā (sabbe sattā) 82,8.

\*āhindati, *vb.* (*fr.* ā-√hind, *cp.* *sa.* āhindaka) to wander, roam through (*acc.*) (to search for); *imp.* 2. *pl.* ~atha (nagaram) 73,29. 74,11. — *part.* ~anta, *m.* ~o (pavādinō, in search for disputants) 113,5.

āhita, *mfn.* (— *sa.* *pp.* ā-√dhā) put on, added; *m.* ~o (gini, „kindled“) 104,22.

## I.

\*iñgha, *indecl.*, a particle of invitation or permission: well! come! etc.; 12,5.

icc' = iti (*q. v.*).

icchati, *vb.* (*sa.* √ish) to wish, like, want; to seek for (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 34,30; 2. *sg.* ~asi, 31,16; 1. *sg.* ~āmi, 50,11 (*w. inf.*). 62,4 (icchām'aham); — *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~e, Dh. 84; ~eyya, 79,14. Dh. 73; — *part. nom. m.* iccham (vānaro) 107,30; *part. med.* icchamāna. *pl.* ~ā, 35,18; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* icchi, 18,30. 58,6 (na icchi, refused); 1. *sg.* ~im, 42,16; — *ger.* ~itvā, 34,25; — *pp.* ~ita, yathicchitam, *adv.* according to one's desire, 111,28 (*cp.* yathā); icchiticchitam, *acc. n.* „whatever she wants“, 88,4.

icchā, *f.* (= *sa.*) wish, desire, lust; Dh. 74; *acc.* ~am, 67,10. — °lobha-samāpanna, *mfn.* Dh. 264. — °dosa, *mfn.* „damaged by lust“, *f.* ~ā (pajā) Dh. 359 (*cp.* dosa<sup>1</sup>). — vigaticcha, *mfn.* free from lust, *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 359 (*cp.* vigata). — appiccha, *mfn.*, yenicchakam, *adv.* (*q. v.*).

ijjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √rdh) to prosper, succeed; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (paññavan-tānam kiriya) 57,6. *cp.* iddhi.

\*iñjita, *n.* (*cp. sa.* iñgita) motion, emotion; n'atthi Buddhānam ~am, Dh. 255.

iṭṭhakā, *f.* (*sa.* iṣṭakā) a brick; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 91,29.

itara, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) the other (of two); *m.* ~o, 24,7. 43,22. 101,17; *f.* ~ā, (of two women) 46,10. 59,1; (not of two women, but of two persons mentioned) 47,3. 57,15. — <sup>2</sup>) second, next, following; *instr. m.* ~ena, 35,21; *pl. f. acc.* itarā (dve gāthā) 13,30. — <sup>3</sup>) other, *pl.* the rest; *m.* ~o (taro jano, other people) 106,34 = Dh. 222; *f.* ~ā pajā, Dh. 85; *pl. m. acc.* itare (tayo) 14,17. — *cp.* añña & apara (para).

itaritara, *mfn.* (*sa.* itarētara) whichsoever (whatsoever), the first comer; *instr. n.* (*adv.?*) ~ena (tutthi sukha yā ~ „enjoyment is pleasant whatever be the cause“) Dh. 331; it is questionable whether this word, in

Pāli, can have the signification „mutual“ or *adv.* „mutually“, it seems everywhere to mean „whichsoever“; the *instr.* ~ena is probably governed by tutthi, *cp.* Sn. v. 42: santussamāno itaritarena.

iti, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) thus, in this manner (usually shortened to 'ti' by contraction or elision, and before vowels sometimes taking the form icc-) *v. ti.*

\*Itivuttaka, *n.* (*fr.* iti + vutta, *q. v.*) *nom. pr.* of a canonical Pāli book, the fourth part of Khuddaka-Nikāya, thus named, because every chapter begins with the words 'vuttam hetam Bhagavatā'; 109,33 (gāth'udān'-itvuttakam) a part of 'navañgam Satthu-sāsanam'.

ito, *adv.* (*sa.* itas) <sup>1</sup>) hence, from hence; 77,4 (~ param yato); 95,4 (~ katamam disam gato); ito c'ito ca „up and down“, 36,2. — <sup>2</sup>) here, to this place, in this direction; 5,5. — <sup>3</sup>) from this time, 33,14. 87,7; ~ paṭṭhāya, henceforth, 6,16; ~ dāni paṭṭhāya, *id.* 39,2. — itoparam, *adv.* later, afterwards (*opp.* ajja) 112,17. *cp.* tatoparam.

ittara, *mfn.* (*sa.* itvara, but often confounded with itara, *q. v.*) hasty, inconstant; low, vile. \*—dassana, *n.*, a hasty glance; *instr.* ~ena, at first sight, unconsiderately, 30,12.

\*itthatta, *n.* (*sa.* ittham + *suff.* -tvā) this condition, the speaker's own existence; *dat.* ~āya (nāparam ~āyāti pajānāti, he understands that there is nothing more for him in this world, he has done with this world) 71,16.

itthi, *f.* (incidentally also 'thi', *sa.* stri) a woman; ~i(ekā) 31,2; *acc.* ~im, 31,22; *instr.* ~iyā, 48,25; *gen.* ~iyā, 31,2; *pl.* ~iyo, 46,9; *gen. pl.* ~inam, 46,9; thīnam, 51,31. — āra-kkhitthiyā, *loc.* a woman on guard, 49,36. — jānapaditthim, *acc.* a country-woman, 30,28. — duggatitthim, a poor woman, 48,16. — sabbitthiyo, *pl.* all

women, 48,7. — \*<sup>0</sup>-kicca, *n.* (*cp. sa. stri-kṛta*) sexual intercourse, ~aṃ (*acc.*) 111,28. — \*<sup>0</sup>-kutta- (*q. v.*) women's wives, 21,13. — \*<sup>0</sup>-gabbha, *m.* a female child, 61,31. — <sup>0</sup>-lola, *mfn.* desirous of women, 50,16. — <sup>0</sup>-vesa, *m.* disguise of a woman, 58,31.

idaṃ, *pron. n.* (= *sa.*) *v. ayam.*  
idāni, *adv.* (*sa. idānim*) now; 3,1. 5,3. 29,3. 47,24. 65,2. — When used without emphasis, this word usually is shortened to 'dāni': 2,13. 3,11. 35,35. 74,22. 80,1. Dh. 235; — *with a negation* = no more, no longer; 41,34 (*na dān'*); 108,18 (*n'atthi dāni*); *cp. ito dāni paṭṭhāya*, 39,2 (*v. ito*).

iddhi, *f.* (*sa. rddhi*) magic or supernatural power; *instr.* ~iyā, Dh. 175 (miraculously). — iddhānubhāva, *m. id., instr.* ~ena, 27,25. — iddhābhisamkhara, *m.* an exercise of miraculous power, *acc.* ~aṃ, 68,35. *cp. ijjhati.*

\*iddhika, *mfn.* (*fr. iddhi*) only in *comp. w. mahā* : mahiddhiko, *m.* of great miraculous power, 75,30; *pl.* ~ā, 109,30.

iddhimat, *mfn.* (*sa. rddhi-mat*) possessed of magical power; *m. nom.* ~mā (*viya*, like a person endowed with magical power) 27,25.

idha, *adv.* (*sa. iha*, by contraction or elision : idhā-, -idha, idh', 'dha) <sup>1</sup> here, in this place; 7,7. 35,35. 68,36. 85,22 (in the context); idh'eva, this very moment, 49,30. — <sup>2</sup> in this world; 107,26 = Dh. 18. (*opp. pecca*); 103,33 (*idha jīvitaṃ*); Dh. 402 (*idh'eva*, even in this existence). — <sup>3</sup> here, to this place; idhāgata, *mfn.* 21,8. 103,13. — <sup>4</sup> *unaccented* (sometimes without any pregnant meaning) 30,17 ('idha, voilā); 90,29 (*idh'ekacce*, 'occasionally'); 105,15; 106,6 = Dh. 267; tattha . . . idh'ānita, brought thither 112,14; (*tattha*)idhāpi, accordingly (*igitur*), 112,15.

iṇḍa, *m.* (*sa. indra*) chief, lord, king; ~o (*devānam* — *Sakka*) 80,36.

— *comp.* : janinda, *m.*, a king, 55,1 (*voc.* ~a, *cp. jana*). — devinda, *m.* the lord of Devas (*Sakka*) 110,34 (*voc.*). — narinda, *m.* a king, 7,15 (*voc. cp. nara*). — vānarinda, *m.* a king of monkeys (= *kapirājan*); *voc.* ~a, 1,13; *gen.* ~assa, 2,29 (*cp. vānara*). — Mahinda, *m. nom. pr.* (*q. v.*).

indakhila, *m.* (*sa. indrakila*) a threshold (*ummāra*); <sup>0</sup>-ūpama, *mfn.* like a threshold, *m.* ~o, Dh. 95. (*cp. upama*.)

indanila, *m.* (*sa. indranila*) a sapphire; <sup>0</sup>-maṇi, (*q. v.*) 28,29.

indriya, *n.* (= *sa.*) sense, organ of sense; *pl.* ~āni, Dh. 94; *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 7. <sup>0</sup>-gutti, *f.*, watchfulness over the senses, Dh. 375.

ima, base of the *pron. demonstr. v. ayam.*

iva, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) like, as if, as it were; <sup>a</sup>) with an euphonical letter inserted : kakkaṭakā-m-iva, 5,22; usabho-r-iva, 105,19; *cp. yad-iva*, Dh. 195. <sup>b</sup>) contracted with a prec. a : macchassēva, 51,31 (<sup>0</sup>-ēvodake); bahutinassēva, 51,33; amittenēva, Dh. 66. 207. <sup>c</sup>) shortened to va (*q. v.*). <sup>d</sup>) by metathesis — viya (*q. v.*).

isi, *m.* (*sa. rshi*) a saint or sage, an ascetic or hermit; <sup>0</sup>-pabbajjāṃ pabbajitvā, 34,32 (having left the world and become hermit, *v. pabbajati*); <sup>0</sup>-ppavedita, *mfn.* taught by the wise, *acc. m.* ~aṃ (*maggāṃ*) Dh. 281. — mahesi (*q. v.*).

Isipatana, *n. nom. pr.* (*sa. rshipatana*) a forest near Benares; *nom.* ~aṃ (*migadāyo*) 68,7; *loc.* ~e, 66,24. issara, *m.* (*sa. iṣvara*) master, lord; ~o, 11,10.

issariya, *n.* (*sa. aiṣvarya*) lordship, sovereignty, empire; ~aṃ (*acc.*) 60,13. Dh. 73.

\*issukin, *mfn.* (*fr. issā* = *sa. irshā*, *irshyā*, by confusion *w. ussuka* (*q. v.*) *cp. sa. irshu*, *mfn.*) envious; *nom. m.* ~i (*naro*) Dh. 262.

## I.

īdisa, *mfn.* (sa. īdr̥ṣa) such; *m.* ~o pati) 64,15.

isā, *f.* (sa. īśhā) the pole of a chariot or plough; 98,4-7. °-mukhena, by means of the pole, 60,16 (*cp.* mukha).

## U.

ukkamsati, *vb.* (sa. ut-√kṛsh) to raise, elevate; to praise; extol, exalt (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*opp.* apasādeti) 74,30.

ukkant̥hati, *vb.* (sa. utkant̥hate) to be distressed, weary or disgusted (sa. 'to raise the neck' — to long for, sorrow for etc.); *part. med.* an-ukkant̥hamāna, *m.* ~o, 23,19; *pp.* ~ita, *m.* ~o, 46,18.

ukkamana, *n.* (sa. utkramaṇa) going out, getting out; rathassa °-t̥thānaṁ, *n.* room for a carriage to pass another; 43,19.

\*ukkamāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. *fr.* sa. ut-√kram) to let (a carriage) drive out of the way; *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi (ratham) 43,20; *ger.* ~etvā, 43,24.

ukkalāpa. *v.* uklāpa.

ukkāra, *m.* (sa. utkāra, *cp.* utkara. uccāra & avaskara) faeces, dung; °-bhūmi, *f.* a dunghill, *loc.* ~iyaṁ, 18,31.

\*ukkujjati, *vb.* (probably *denom.* *fr.* sa. kubja (*cp.* √ubj. √kuc, kuñc)) to set up what has been overturned, or, to straighten what has been crooked (?); *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya (nikkujjitaṁ, uparimukhaṁ kareyya, *Comm.*) 69,16. *cp.* nikkujjati.

ukkuṭika, *mfn.* (sa. utkuṭaka) sitting on the hams; °-ppadhāna, *n.* the sitting motionless (as a kind of ascetic exertion) ~aṁ, Dh. 141 (*cp.* padhāna).

ukkhitta, *mfn.* (sa. utkshiṭa, *pp.* ukkhipati) raised, removed; °-pa-

liḡha, *mfn.* „who has destroyed all obstacles“; *acc. m.* ~aṁ, Dh. 398.

ukkhipati, *vb.* (sa. ut-√kship) to lift up, raise, reach out, draw up (*acc.*); *part.* ~anta, *m.* ~o, 42,3; *pl.* ~ā (jālaṁ) 36,32; — *inf.* ~itum (āvudham) 36,27; (hattham) 39,33; — *ger.* ~itvā, 5,6. 12,31. 17,20 (gīvaṁ). 23,30 (supporting, khura-cakkaṁ). 40,28. 50,21. 61,10. 111,25 (asim̐). — *pp.* ukkhitta, *q. v.* — *caus.* II. \*ukkhīpāpeti, to cause to be lifted up (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (deviṁ) 62,8; (Sundariṁ) 74,10.

\*uklāpa, *mfn.* dirty; *m.* ~o (deso) 82,23; (sometimes written ukkalāpa).

uggacchati, *vb.* (sa. ud-√gam) to come forth, to rise; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 27,2 (udakaṁ); — *pp.* uggata, uggatodakaṁ, *n.* the water that rises, 27,2-3; *loc. f.* ~āya (ūmiyā) 27,4; — paṭhamuggata, *mfn.* newly come out, in spring, *m.* ~o (kaḷiṇo) 47,9. *cp.* uggamana.

uggaṇhāti, *vb.* (sa. ud-√grah) to lift up; to acquire, to study, learn (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~āti (sippaṁ) 32,12; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~i (Piṭakattayaṁ) 113,18; — *ger.* ~itvā (sabbasippāni) 45,27; uggahetvāna (Jinasāsaṇaṁ) 109,28. *cp.* uggahaṇa.

uggamana, *n.* (sa. udgamana) rising, sunrise; *abl.* aruṇ'-uggamana, 12,18 (*v.* aruṇa); suriy'-uggamana-kāle (*loc.*) at sunrise, 72,29.

uggahaṇa, *n.* (sa. udgrahaṇa) lifting up; \*°-rajjuka, *m.* a rope or string for lifting, *acc.* ~aṁ, 14,32.

uggirati, *vb.* (sa. ud-√gr<sup>2</sup>) <sup>1</sup>) to spit out. <sup>2</sup>) to draw (a sword); *ger.* ~itvā (āvudhāni) 6,12.

ugghoseti, *vb.* (sa. ud-√ghush, *caus.*) to cry out, exclaim, declare aloud; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~ayi, 114,23.

ucca, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) high, lofty, tall; *loc. n.* ~e (thāne „to a high position“) 76,11. — *compar.* uccatara, *mfn. m.* ~o, 3,1. — uccā, *adv.* as the first part of *comp. v.* below. — uccāvaca, *mfn. q. v.*

uccaya, *m.* (— *sa.*) gathering, accumulation; ~o (pāpassa) Dh. 117. *cp.* uccinati.

uccā, *indecl.* (— *sa.*) high, above, upwards; as the first part of *comp.*: uccā-sayana, *n.* a high or honorable seat or couch; <sup>0</sup>-mahāsayanā veramaṇi. one of the ten precepts, 81,26.

uccāvaca, *mfn.* (— *sa.*, dvandva-*comp.* of ucca & avaca) high and low, various; *acc. n.* ~am (na . . . dassayanti. „never appear elated or depressed“) Dh. 83.

uccinati, *vb.* (*sa.* uc-√ci) to gather, collect; to choose, select; *ger.* ~itvā (varam) 109,4. — uccaya, *m.* (*q. v.*).

ucchaṅga, *m.* (*sa.* utsaṅga) lap, bosom; embrace; *loc. ~e* (me putto) 31,34; *instr. ~ena* (paṇṇaṁ ādāya) 57,12.

ucchindati, *vb.* (*sa.* uc-√chid) to cut out or off; *imp. 2. sg. ~a* (sinehaṁ) Dh. 285.

ucchinna, *mfn.* (— *sa.*; *pp.* ucchindati) cut off, extirpated; <sup>0</sup>-mūla, *mfn.* uprooted, *n.* ~am (rūpaṁ Tathāgatassa) 95,11.

ucchu, *m.* (*sa.* ikshu) sugar-cane; *acc. ~um*, 100,23.

uju, *mfn.* (*sa.* rju) straight, upright; right; *acc. n.* ~um (karoti medhāvi) Dh. 33. — \*ujuka, *mfn. id.*, *acc. m.* ~am (matamanussam tthapāpetvā) 41,17.

ujju, *mfn.* (— uju). — ujju-gata, *mfn.* righteous; *loc. pl. ~esu*. Dh. 108.

\*ujjhāna, *n.* (*fr.* ujjhāyati) complaining of, being offended; <sup>0</sup>-saññin, *mfn.* inclined to be offended, *gen. m.* ~ino, Dh. 253.

\*ujjhāyati, *vb.* (*sa.* \*ud-√dhyai) to be irritated or offended, to murmur, to complain of; *pr. 2. pl. ~ath(a)*, 88,26; — *aor. 3. sg. ~i*, 88,2.

ujjhita, *mfn.* (— *sa.*; √ujjh) left, abandoned; *loc. n.* ~asmim (saṅkāradhānasim) Dh. 58.

utthahati & utthāti, uttheti (uttitthati), *vb.* (*sa.* ud-√sthā) to stand

up, rise (from, *abl.*) to spring; to climb up (*acc.*); to rouse oneself, to make efforts; *aor. 3. sg. utthāsi*, 12,12; utthahi, 32,31. 50,30; 3. *pl. ~imsu* (Sinerum). 60,2; — *pot. 3. sg. uttitthe*, Dh. 168 (*opp.* pamajjeyya); — *imp. 2. sg. utthehi*, 7,13. — *part. med. utthahāna*; an-utthahāna („who does not rouse himself“) Dh. 280; — *ger. utthāya*, 7,23. 61,5. 70,12 (āsanā); tad-utthāya, because it springs from it, 106,19 — Dh. 240; utthahitvā (tato) 10,22. — *pp. utthita*, *pl. ~ā* (asurā) 60,3; *loc. sg. m. ~e* (suriye) 42,1. — *caus. utthāpeti*, to cause to stand up, awaken; to erect, raise, construct; *ger. ~etvā* (nāvam) 23,4 (*var. lect.* for upatthapetvā, *cp.* corrections). *cp.* utthāna.

utthāna, *n.* (*sa.* utthāna) <sup>1</sup>) standing up, rising; <sup>0</sup>-kāla, *m.* time to rise, *loc. ~amhi*, Dh. 280. — <sup>2</sup>) yield, revenues; sata-sahassutthāna, *mfn.* yielding 100,000, *acc. m.* ~am (gā-mavaram) 45,3. — <sup>3</sup>) effort, exertion; *instr. ~ena*, Dh. 25; an-utthāna (*q. v.*).

utthānavat, *mfn.* (*sa.* utthānavat) possessed of effort, zealous; *gen. m.* ~vato, Dh. 24.

\*utthitatta, *n.* (*fr.* utthita, *pp.* utthahati. *sa.* \*utthita + tva, *cp.* utthita-tā) the state of having risen; *abl. ~ā* (vijayante) 60,25.

uṇha, *mfn.* (*sa.* uṣṇa) hot, warm; *n. acc. ~am*, 16,8. 83,26 (*sc.* udakam); *instr. ~ena*, *ib.*; *loc. ~e* „in a hot place“, 83,8-9; *loc. f. ~āya* (vālikāya) 97,35. — <sup>0</sup>-kāra, *m.* signs of heat, *acc. ~am*, 15,8.

utu, *m.* (*sa.* rtu) <sup>1</sup>) season. <sup>2</sup>) a woman's menstrual discharge, the mucus etc. secreted at a woman's delivery; *acc. ~um* (gāhapesum) 62,32.

uttatta, *mfn.* (*sa.* ut-tapta) heated, glowing; shining; <sup>0</sup>-kanaka-sannibha, *mfn.* like shining gold, *m. ~o* (kāyo) 85,7. *cp.* ottappa.

uttama, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) highest, extreme, principal; best, excellent; *m. ~o*, 25,15; *voc. ~a*, 108,11; *acc.*

*m. n.* ~am (puccham) 91,15; (saraṇam) 107,21 = Dh. 192; (dhammam) Dh. 115; — *comp.* uttamattham (*acc.*) 54,29 (an excellent thing), Dh. 386 („the highest end“); uttama-porisa, *m.* the best or greatest man, ~o, Dh. 97 = purisuttama. Dh. 78 (*acc. pl.* ~e); °yobbana-vilāsa-, 47,14; °ratham, 63,4; °rūpa-dhara, *mfn.* 19,7; °vedanaṃ, 103,23. — uttamaṅga, *n.* (— *sa.*) the head; ~am, 47,7; ~ruha, *mfn.* (v. aṅga). — saṅgāmajuttama, v. saṅgāma. — Saṇṇatuttama, v. saṇṇāta.

uttara, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) upper, higher, superior; uttarotṭha, *m.* (sa. uttarosṭha) the upper lip or jaw, *loc.* ~e, 13,19. — <sup>2</sup>) later, last (*opp.* pubba); °āsaḥa, *m.* (sa. uttarāśa-dhā, *f.*) a lunar mansion, the last half of the month āsaḥa (*q. v.*). — <sup>3</sup>) northern; *acc.* ~am (disam) 95,5; °disato (*abl.* from the North) 61,18; °dvāra, *n.* the northern door or gateway, *instr.* ~ena, 55,30; °yavamajjhaka, *m. nom. pr.* of a village or a country district, *acc.* ~am, 55,30. — an-uttara, *mfn.* (*q. v.*), *cp.* Aṅuttara & uttarāsaṅga.

uttarati, *vb.* (sa. ut-√tr) to step out (of the water), to disembark; *aor. 3. pl.* ~imisu (nagarasamipe) 21,18; *ger.* ~itvā, 84,3; *pp.* uttinna, °padam (*acc.*) footsteps of those who had gone out of the water (? perhaps an error instead of otinna-padam) 111,17.

uttarāsaṅga, *m.* (— *sa.*) the upper robe; *acc.* ~am, 74,19. 82,18; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 33,7.

\*uttarim, *adv.* (*cp.* uttara) further, again; 88,12-17-21.

\*uttari-bhāveti, *vb.* (*fr.* uttara + *caus.* √bhū) to devote oneself especially to, or (perhaps better) to subdue completely, *pot. 3. sg.* vuttari-bhāvaye (pañca) „rise above“ Dh. 370. *cp.* Morris, JPTS. '87,116.

uttarotṭha, *m.* v. uttara.

uttāna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) lying on

the back; °seyyaka, *mfn. id.* (*cp. sa. uttāna-çaya*) *m.* ~o, 99,5.

uttinna, *mfn. pp.* uttarati, *q. v.* uttiṭṭhati, v. utṭhahati.

\*Uttiya, *m. nom. pr.* of a wandering ascetic; ~o (paribbājako) 89,19; *voc.* ~a, 89,24; *acc.* ~am, 90,28; *gen.* ~assa, 90,27.

utrasta, *mfn.* (a sanskritized form for uttasita, *sa. uttrasta*, *fr.* ut-√tras) frightened, alarmed; *m.* ~o (puriso) 75,17; *acc.* ~am, 75,19.

ud-°, (— *sa.*) prefix to verbs and nouns (— up, out) variously assimilated with a following consonant, but before h sometimes taking the form ū (*v. ūhaññati*). *cp.* uttama, uttara.

uda, *n.* (= *sa.*) water (only in *comp.*): °kumbho, *m.* a water-pot, Dh. 121. — °bindu, *m.* a water-drop, 108,2; °bindu-nipātena (*instr.*) by the falling of water-drops, Dh. 121.

udaka, *n.* (= *sa.*) water; *nom. acc.* ~am, 3,32. 5,18; *abl.* ~ā, 15,14; ~ato, 11,31. 89,14; *loc.* ~e, 1,20; 51,31 (macchassēvōdake); ~amhi, 28,6. — uggatodakam „the water thus sucked away“, 27,3. — khīrodakena (*instr.*) with milk-water, 36,35. 38,3 (khīrodaka-). — gandhodaka-, scented water, 38,3. — dārūdaka-, wood and water, 20,12. — pādodakam, water for washing the feet, 83,5. — \*mahōdaka, *mfn.* abounding with water, deep, *f.* ~ikā (Gaṅgā) 1,16. — mukhodakam, water for rinsing the mouth, 82,18. — sakkharodaka-, sweet water, 38,3. — °kīlā, *f.* 52,28 (*q. v.*). — °dhārā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a gush or flow of water, *pl.* ~ā, 62,32. — °pariyanta, *m.* the edge of the water, *loc.* ~e, 4,2. — °ppamaṇa, *n.* the altitude of the water, ~am, 3,2. — °sappa, *m.* a water-snake, *acc.* ~am, 52,28. — *cp.* odaka, vodaka, sa-uduka.

udagga, *mfn.* (sa. udagra) <sup>1</sup>) high, elevated. <sup>2</sup>) joyful, elated; *m.* ~o, 68,16. — °citta, *mfn.* elated, *acc.* ~am, 68,22.

udapādi, v. uppajjati.

udaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) rising, origin;

<sup>0</sup>-vyayam (acc.) origin and destruction, beginning and end, Dh. 113. 374. — *cp.* nāṇodaya.

udara, *n.* (— *sa.*) belly, stomach; *acc.* ~am, 41,26; *loc.* ~e, 1,24.

udariya, *n.* (*sa.* udarya) the stomach; ~am, 82,4 — 97,22. *cp.* sodariya.

udāna, *n.* (— *sa. fr.* ud-√an) <sup>1</sup>) 'breathing upwards', heart's joy, a song of joy, a solemn utterance; *nom.* ~am, 65,12; *acc.* ~am, 42,18. 64,13. 66,19. — <sup>0</sup>-vasena, 42,14 (*v.* vasa). — <sup>2</sup>) *nom. pr.* of a buddhist canonical work, a part of 'navaṅgaṃ Saṭṭhu-sāsanam', 109,33 (gāth'-udān'-itivut-takam).

udāneti, *vb.* (*sa.* udānayaṭi, *denom. fr.* udāna) to disclose (the joy of one's heart); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (udānam) 64,18. 66,19; — *ger.* ~etvā, 42,18.

udāhu, *adv. interr.* (*sa.* uta & utāho) or (*latin* 'an', at the beginning of the second part of a double interrogation), 59,12 (without interr. particle at the first part); 98,1 (kin nu . . . udāhu); 99,2 (so eva so. udahu añño).

udireti, *vb.* (*sa.* ud-√ir, *caus.*) to utter, speak; *pot. 3. sg.* ~aye (giraṃ saccaṃ) Dh. 408. *cp.* ereti. udumbara, *m.* (*sa.* udumbara (udumbara)) name of a tree, Ficus Glomerata; ~o, 2,11; *acc.* ~am, 1,26. — <sup>0</sup>-rukka, *m. loc.* ~e, 2,5.

\*Udumbarā, *f. nom. pr.* name of a queen, the mother of Mahosadha (Bodhisatta), 55,20 (~devi).

udda, *m.* (*sa.* udra) a kind of aquatic animal, an otter; ~o, 14,10; *gen.* ~assa, 15,9.

uddāpa, *m.* (*sa.* udvāpa ?) the foundation of a wall; <sup>0</sup>-ādini (*v.* ādi) 91,18. — dāhuddāpa, *mfn. n.* ~am (nagarani) 90,31 — thira-pākāra-pādam 91,20 (*cp.* dāha).

uddisati, *vb.* (*sa.* ud-√diç) <sup>1</sup>) to show, point out, declare; *pot. 1. sg.* ~eyyam (kam . . . ,whom should I

indicate (as my teacher)<sup>2</sup>) Dh. 353. <sup>2</sup>) to explain, teach (*cp. next*).

\*uddisāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* uddisati) to cause to teach or give instruction; *ger.* ~etabba, who is to be called upon to give instruction, *m.* ~o, 84,6. — *fut.* ~etuṃ, *comp.* ~etukāma, *mfn.* wanting an occasion to give instruction, *m.* ~o, 84,6.

uddesa, *m.* (— *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) illustration, enunciation. <sup>2</sup>) region, place. — uddesika, *mfn.* (at the end of *comp.*, *cp. sa.* uddesaka): soḷasa-vass-uddesikā, *f.* about sixteen years of age, 86,23.

uddham, *adv.* (*sa.* ūrdhvam) upwards; ~ullokettvā, 76,2. — uddham-sota, *mfn.* (*sa.* ūrdhva-srotas) whose stream of life tends upwards, *m.* ~o, Dh. 218.

uddhata, *mfn.* (— *sa. fr.* ud-√han) lifted up; *v.* an-uddhata.

uddhana, *n.* (*sa.* uddhāna, uddhāna) an oven, a fireplace; <sup>0</sup>-antaresu (*loc. pl.*) „into the oven“, 9,24 (*cp.* antara).

uddharati, *vb.* (*sa.* ud-√hr) to take out or up, to lift up, gather; pull out, draw out, take away, remove (*acc.*); *imp. 2. pl.* ~ath(a) (attānam duggā) Dh. 327; — *aor. 3. sg.* ud-dhārī (maṃ amkena) 20,25; — *ger.* ~itvā 14,25 (macche). 26,1. 34,6 (dārūni). 40,30. 44,26 (phalitani); — *grd.* ~itabba, *n.* ~am (āsanam) 82,22. — *caus. v. next.*

uddharāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* uddharati) to raise, to cause to be pulled up (out); *ger.* ~etvā (mūlāni) 38,2.

uddhumāyati, *vb.* (*sa.* ud-√dhmā) to swell; *aor. 3. sg.* ~āyi (galo) 13,11. unnadati, *vb.* (*sa.* ud-√nad) to cry out, roar, make a noise; *aor. 3. pl.* ~imsu, 8,34. — *caus. v. next.*

\*unnādeti, *vb.* (*caus. unnadati*) to cause to resound, echo, ring (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (vanam) 34,26; — *part. med.* ~ayanāna, *f.* ~ā (devatā vanam) 5,20.

\*unnāḷa, *mfn.* evildoing, arrogant, insolent (?); *gen. pl.* ~ānani (*opp.*



pamattānaṃ) Dh. 292 (*cp.* the expression „akiccam pana kayirati“, *ib.*).

upa, *prp.* (= *sa.*) prefixed to verbs and nouns — near to, with (*opp.* *apa.*).

upakaddhati, *vb.* (*sa.* *upa-√krsh*) to draw towards; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*nirayāya* „leads to hell“) Dh. 311.

upakaraṇa, *n.* (= *sa.*) instrument, implement; *pl.* tunnavāya-upakaraṇāni, the implements of a tailor, 55,29.

upakāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) help, use; bahūpakāra, *mfn.* very useful, *m.* ~o (*sakuno*) 18,12; — *nir-upakāra*, *mfn.* useless, *m.* ~o (*manusso*) 35,29.

\*upakūḷita, *mfn.* (*fr.* *sa.* \*upa-√kūd (*cp.* √kūḥ, kuḍ)) half-burnt, almost burnt up; *m.* ~o, 9,32.

upakkama, *m.* (*sa.* *upakrama*) 1) beginning. 2) mode of proceeding. 3) treating, cure. 4) intervention, cooperation, influence, action. *v.* *an-upakkamena*, *parūpakkamena*.

upakkilesa, *m.* (*sa.* *upakleṣa*) a bad (depraving) quality, depravity; *acc. pl.* ~e (*cetaso*) 91,7.

upaga, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) approaching; *pl.* jāti-jar'ūpagā (*narā*) undergoing (again and again) birth and decay, Dh. 341.

upagacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* *upa-√gam*) to go near, to enter, approach (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~gañchi, 40,15. 62,18; upāgami, *v.* upagacchati; — *inf.* ~gantuṃ, 8,22; — *ger.* upagamma; *an-upagamma*, avoiding, 66,28 = 96,17; — *pp.* upagata, *m.* ~o (*niddaṃ*, fell asleep) 65,2; *an-upagato* (*ditthigatāni*) has not adopted them, 93,33. — *cp.* upagacchati.

upaghāta, *m.* (= *sa.*) stroke, violation, injury, damage; *an-upaghāta*, *m.* (*q. v.*).

upaghātina, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) injuring; *parūpaghātina*, *mfn.* who strikes others, *m.* ~ī, Dh. 184.

upacāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) proceeding, practice, custom; *m.* ~o (*sippassa*, „it is the way of the craft“) 55,7; *acc.*

~aṃ *karoḥi*, „go through the usual custom“, 55,11.

upacita, *mfn.* (= *sa.* *pp.* *upacinati*, *upa-√ci*) heaped up, increased; *n.* ~aṃ (*kammaṃ*) 76,6.

\*upaccagā, *aor.* 3. *sg.* (*upāti-gacchati*) (*sa.* \*upa + *ati-√gā*) = to escape, to pass, overcome (*acc.*); *khaṇo mā ~* „no moment should escape“ 108,6; *saṅgaṃ ~* („has overcome, subdued“) Dh. 412.

upajjhāya, *m.* (*sa.* *upādhyāya*) a teacher, preceptor; ~o, 82,23. 97,16; *gen.* ~assa, 83,1; *loc.* ~amhi, 82,16.

upatthapeti & ~āpeti, *vb. caus.* (*sa.* *upa-√sthā*) 1) to procure, provide (*acc.*); *pot.* 3. *pl.* ~apeyyuṃ (*bhisakkaṃ*) 92,8; — *ger.* ~apetvā (*dhitiṃ*) 41,27 („summoning his courage“); 23,4 *v.* corrections. — 2) to ordain (*acc.*); *inf.* ~āpetuṃ, 81,17; — *grd.* ~āpetabba, *m. pl.* ~ā (*sāmaṇerā*) 81,14.

upatthahati & upatthāti (-*tiṭṭhati*), *vb.* (*sa.* *upa-√sthā*) to appear, to come near, to wait upon (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~tthahanto (*Kosalārājānaṃ*) 38,22; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* upatthāsī, appeared as, 23,28. 65,11; — *pp.* upatthitā, *m. pl.* (taṃ, have come near to thee) Dh. 235. *caus. v.* above.

\*upatthāka, *m.* (*cp.* *sa.* *upasthātar*) a servant; *acc. pl.* ~e, 73,25. — 0-kula, *n.* ~aṃ (*Sāriputtassa* „a family devoted to the service of S.“) 81,11.

upatthāna, *n.* (*sa.* *upasthāna*) attendance, waiting on, help, service; *acc.* ~aṃ *kurumānā*, a waiting woman, 49,13; *tesaṃ ~aṃ gacchanto*, in order to help them, 35,2; — *instr.* ~ena (*kiṃ me evarūpena rājā~*) „why should I serve such a king?“ 25,11.

upatthāpeti, *v.* upatthapeti. upaddha, *mfn.* (*sa.* *upārdha*, *n.*) half; *m.* ~o (*loko*) 90,22. *cp.* addha. upatiṭṭhati, *v.* upatthahati. upatta, *mfn.* (*sa.* *upāsta*, *up-√as* 2) cast down, thrown down; *v.* *haritupatta*.

upaddava, *m.* (*sa.* upadrava) attack; misfortune, calamity; *nom.* corupaddavo, attack from robbers, 42,5 (*cp.* cora). — an-upaddava, *mfn.* uninjured, Dh. 338 (*q. v.*). — nir-upaddava, *mfn.* without mishap, 25,20 (*q. v.*).

upadduta, *mfn.* (*sa.* upadruta, *pp.* upa-√dru) annoyed, oppressed; *m.* ~o (hatthihi) 35,11; *n.* ~am vata bho! „how oppressive is it all“, 65,11. — an-upadduta, *mfn.* not oppressed, 68,14 (*q. v.*). — *cp.* upaddava.

upadhāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) the act of placing upon; para-dukkh'-ūpadhānena (*instr.*) „by causing pain to others“, Dh. 291.

upadhāreti, *vb.* (*sa. caus.* upa-√dhr) to consider, regard; to reflect or meditate on; *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~emi, 55,25; *part. m.* ~ento, 86,29.

upadhi, *m.* (= *sa.*) 'adding, addition' (increase, substance?); *pl.* passions, affections (technically: the four upadhis, *viz.* khandhā, kāma, kilesa, kamma, *cp.* SBE, X 95, Note); *pl.* ~ī, 105,29 (narassa nandanā). — nir-ūpadhi, *mfn.* „free from all germs (of renewed life)“, *acc. m.* ~iṃ. Dh. 418.

upanayhati, *vb.* (*sa.* upa-√nah) to tie or bind to, to put on; *pr.* 3. *pl.* upanay(i)hanti (ye taṃ ~) „who harbour such thoughts“, Dh. 3—4.

upanāmeti, *vb.* (*sa. caus.* upa-√nam) to reach, hand to; to offer, present; *ger.* ~etvā (tassa bheriṃ) 35,13; — *part. gen. f.* ~entiya (tassā) 89,5; — *grd.* ~etabba, *m.* ~o. 83,12.

upanikkhipati, *vb.* (*sa.* upani-√kship) to throw, cast down; to place (down before), to procure; *grd.* ~khipitabba, *n.* ~am, 83,6.

\*upanibha, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*upa + nibha, *cp.* sannibha) almost like; *f.* veḷuriya-vañṇ'-ūpanibhā (gīvā) resembling the colour of lapis-lazuli, 10,19.

upanisā, *f.* (*sa.* upanishad) the secret art of doing or obtaining some-

thing; lābhūpanisa, *mfn.* (?) „leading to wealth“, *f.* ~ā (*sc.* paṭipadā?) Dh. 75.

\*upanissāya, *prp.* (*ger. sa.* upani-√cri) near to (*acc.*); Rājagaham ~, 84,26.

upanīta-vaya, *mfn.* (*sa.* upanīta (brought near, upa-√ni) + vayas) whose life has come to an end; *m.* ~o, Dh. 237 (*cp.* vayas).

upapajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* upa-√pad) to approach, obtain; to appear; to be produced, *esp.* to be born again; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 94,14; 3. *pl.* ~anti (*w. acc.* gabbham, nirayam), Dh. 126; 3. *pl. med.* upapajjare (nirayam) Dh. 307. — *pp.* upapanna, *q. v.*

upapatti, *f.* (= *sa.*) appearing, the being born again; *acc.* ~iṃ (sattānam) Dh. 419.

upapanna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *pp.* upapajjati) having approached, reached, obtained; *acc. m.* jāti-mant'-ūpapannam (brāhmaṇam) possessed of high birth and holy wisdom, 30,9.

upama, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, at the end of *comp.*) like, resembling; aggi-sikh'-ūpama, *m.* ~o (ayogulo) „like flaring fire“, 107,1 — Dh. 308; — indakkhīl'-ūpama, Dh. 95; kumbh'-ūpama, Dh. 40; nagar'-ūpama, Dh. 40; pheṇ'-ūpama, Dh. 46; rājarath'-ūpama, Dh. 171 (*v. h.*), *cp. next.*

upamā, *f.* (= *sa.*) resemblance, comparison; a simile, example; *acc.* ~am (te karissāmi) 90,29; attānam ~am katvā, supposing that it is your case, Dh. 129; — *loc.* ~āyam (bhāsita attham) 90,29. — At the end of *comp.*: upama, *mfn.* (*q. v.*), *cp.* opamma.

uparava, *m.* (= *sa.*) noise (or bustle); ~o (rājāṅgaṇe atṭhatthāya) 42,30.

uparājan, *m.* (= *sa.*) a viceroy; *nom.* ~ā, 45,27. *cp.* oparāja, *n.*

upari, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> *prp.* = above, over, upon, against; <sup>2)</sup> *sc.* *gen.* añhassa ~, 7,9; corarañño ~, 40,7; <sup>3)</sup> *sc. loc.* ārakkhittiyā ~, 50,1;

~muddhani, 77,8. — <sup>2</sup>) *adv.* = further, moreover; 47,17. — <sup>3</sup>) *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-pāsāda-vara-tala-gatā, *f.* „having ascended to the roof of the palace“, 64,12; *cp.* next & uparima, *mfn.*

uparibhāga, *m.* (= *sa.*) the upper part or portion of something; *loc.* uparibhāge (*prp. w. gen.*) = above, 13,23 (tassa ~), *cp.* uparima.

\*uparima, *mfn.* (*fr.* upari) uppermost, topmost; <sup>0</sup>-bhaga, *m.* = uparibhāga; *loc.* (*prp. w. gen.*) ~e (rañño) above, 40,25.

upaladdhi, *f.* (*sa.* upalabdhī) supposition, false opinion; sattūpaladdhi (*q. v.*) 91,13-32.

upalabhati, *vb.* (*sa.* upa-√labh) to find, to perceive; *pass.* upalabbhati, *pr. 3. sg.* „is to be found“, 97,3. (u'upalabbhati) 97,7. — upaladdhi, *f.* (*q. v.*).  
upalitta, *mfn.* (*sa.* upalīpta, *pp.* upa-√lip) besmeared, anointed; anupalitta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

upavana, *n.* (= *sa.*) a small forest, a grove, garden; <sup>0</sup>-arañhesu (*loc. pl. dvandra-comp.*) „in the parks and in the woods“, 73,34.

upavisati, (or upāvisati) *vb.* (*sa.* upa-√vic) to sit down; *aor. 3. sg.* upāvisi (*w. acc. rukkhamūlaṃ*) 110,29.

\*upasamvasati, *vb.* (*sa.* \*upa-sam-√vas) to live together with, to keep company with (*acc.*); *pot. 2. sg.* ~vase (Sākhāṃ) 7,33.

upasamhita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *pp.* upa-sam-√dhā) connected with, accompanied by; sacc'-ūpasamhita, *mfn.* true, *n.* ~am, 9,31.

upasagga, *m.*, *v.* upassagga.

upasamkamati, *vb.* (*sa.* upa-sam-√kam) to go to, come near, approach (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 21,2; — *pot. 1. sg.* ~eyyaṃ, 71,27; — *aor. 1.* ~i, 68,2; — *inf.* ~itum, 8,19; — *ger.* ~itvā, 6,14. 19,25; — *pp. m.* ~kanto (*idh'*) 75,25.

upasanta, *mfn.* (*sa.* upa-cānta, *pp.* upa-√cam, *cp.* upa-sammati) calm, tranquil; *m.* ~o, Dh. 201. 378; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 96.

upasama, *m.* (= *sa.*) becoming quiet, tranquillity of mind; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 205; *dat.* ~āya (*samvattati*) 66,29. 93,8; dukkh'-ūpasama-, „quieting of pain“, 107,20 = Dh. 191 (<sup>0</sup>-gāmināṃ maggaṃ); nekkhamm'-ūpasame, *loc.* „in the repose of retirement (from this world)“, Dh. 181; vitakk'-ūpasame, *loc.* „in quieting doubts“, Dh. 350; saṃkhār'-ūpasamaṃ, *acc.* cessation of existence, Dh. 368.

\*upasampadā, *f.* (*fr.* upa-sam-√pad) <sup>1</sup>) taking, acquiring; Dh. 183. <sup>2</sup>) acquiring a priest's order, ordination of a priest; 70,17. 97,16; *acc.* ~am, 70,15. — laddha-pabbajj'-ūpasampada, *mfn.* having obtained admission to the order and ordination, *m.* ~o, 89,16 (*cp.* pabbajjā).

upasammati, *vb.* (*sa.* upa-√cāmyati, √cam) to become quiet; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, Dh. 4. (tes'ūpasammati = tesam upa-<sup>0</sup>), Dh. 100; *pp.* upasanta (*q. v.*), *cp.* upasama.

upasussati, *vb.* (*sa.* upa-√cush) to dry up (by degress); *pot. 3. sg.* ~aye (n'ūpa-<sup>0</sup>) 103,19.

upasevati, *vb.* (*sa.* upa-√sev) to frequent, visit; to serve, worship; to have sexual intercourse with (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, (aññam) 9,28.

upasevin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) serving, worshipping; devoted to, coveting; *m.* para-dārūpasevī, „who covets his neighbours wife“, Dh. 309.

upassagga, *m.* (= upasagga, *sa.* upasarga) an accident, misfortune; *acc.* ~am (*var.* upasaggaṃ) Dh. 139.

upassattha, *mfn.* (*sa.* upasr̥ṣṭa, *pp.* upa-√sr̥j) afflicted, plagued; *n.* ~am vata bho! „how stifling is it all!“ 65,12. 68,12. — an-upassattha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

upahāññati, *vb. pass.* (*sa.* upa-√han, *pass.*) to be afflicted, oppressed; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (cittam) 97,36; *pp. v.* next.

upahata, *mfn.* (*sa. pp.* upa-√han) struck, beaten; injured, afflicted, pained; *m.* ~o (kaṃso, „broken“), Dh. 134.

upahāra, *m.* (— *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) receiving, acquiring. <sup>2</sup>) offering; present, oblation; an-upahāra, *m.* (*q. v.*).

upāgacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* upā-√gam) to come near, approach (*acc.*); to return; *aor. 3. sg.* ~gañchi, 112,1; ~gami, 103,4. 112,24. 114,32; — *pp.* upāgata, *m.* ~o, „rushed at her“, 111,22.

upādāna, *n.* (— *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) taking, grasping, clinging to existence, the 9th link of the paṭiccasamuppāda (*q. v.*), originating with taṇhā, 66,9 (taṇhā-paccayā ~am) and causing bhava (~paccayā bhavo, *ib.*). — pañc' upādāna-kkhandhā (*m. pl.*) „the fivefold clinging to existence“, 67,11 (*v. khandha*). — upādāna-nirodha, *m.* 66,16 (*cp. corrections*). — upāy-upādāna, 96,10-11 (*q. v.*). — <sup>2</sup>) fuel; tiṇa-katṭh'-upādānam (*acc.*), the fuel of grass and wood, 94,36. *cp. next*.

upādiyati, *vb.* (*sa.* upā-√dā) <sup>1</sup>) to take with, include, comprise. <sup>2</sup>) to grasp at, cling to the world; *pr. 3. sg.* ~diyati (upāyupādānam, *q. v.*) 96,12; — *part. med.* upādiyāna, *m.* an-upādiyāno, „caring for nothing“ Dh. 20 (*cp. SBE. X, 8.*); — *ger.* upādāya [often used as *prp.* = including, on account of, in comparison with, *etc.*]: an-upādāya, having become free from attachment, 69,23; Dh. 89 (ratā), 414 (nibbuto); anupādāya is sometimes shortened to anupādā (*adv.*) = absolutely, completely, 94,12 (vimutto). [The passive form is upādiyati or upādiyyati, *cp. ādiyati.*]

upāya, *m.* (— *sa.*) means, expedient, way; ~o 1,10. 43,26; *instr.* ~ena, by some means or other, 25,35. 26,16. 33,23 = eken' upāyena, 4,1; iminā (eten') upāyena, by these means, 55,8. 58,23; ten'eva (eten'eva) upāyena, in the same way, 2,24. 23,22; yena tena upāyena, anyhow, at any prize, 1,9; an-upāyena, „by misguided means“, 34,17-20. — \*upāya-kusala, *mfn.* skilful, clever; *m.* ~o, 25,14. 40,16. — \*upāyupādāna, *n.* (*cf. m. pl.*) seems

to denote the coveting and grasping of (wordly things), *acc.* ~am (na upeti na upādiyati) 96,11; upāyupādāna-bhinivesa-nibandho (*adj.* ayam loko yebhuyyena) 96,10 2: (upon the whole this existence is only) a chain of coveting, grasping, and clinging to (the world), *cp.* abhinivesa.

\*upāyāsa, *m.* (*cp. sa. āyāsa*) despair; *pl. (dvandva comp.)* ~ā, 66,11-17; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 70,30. — sa-upāyāsa, *mfn.* coupled with despair, *n.* ~am, 94,2.

Upāli, *m.* (— *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a therā; °paṇḍito (aggo vinaye) 109,7; *acc.* ~im, 109,15; °thero satimā, 109,18.

upāvisi, *v.* upa-visati.

upāsaka, *n.* (— *sa.*) a faithful layman, a lay disciple of Buddha; *voc.* ~a, 28,14; *acc.* ~am, 28,3. 69,20; *pl.* ~ā, 28,15.

upāhanā, *f.* (*sa.* upānah) a shoe, sandal; *acc. pl.* ~ā, 82,17.

upeta, *mfn.* (— *sa.*; *pp. fr. next*) who has arrived at, entered into; possessed of, endowed with (*v. acc.* or *instr.* or at the end of *comp.*); *m.* ~o (ālasīyam, „full of sloth“) Dh. 280; (damasaccena) Dh. 10 (*opp. apeto*); — pānupeta, *mfn.* lifelong, *v. pāṇa*; vaṇṇa-gandha-ras-upeta, *mfn.* endowed with beauty, odour, and flavour, *m.* ~o (ambo) 37,20; sabbākāravar-upeta, *mfn.*, *v. ākāra*.

upeti, *vb.* (*sa.* upa-√i) to go to, approach, enter into (*acc.*); *abs.* to fit the case; *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (nirayam) 74,1; (upāyupādānam) 96,12; (gabbham, to the born) Dh. 325; na upeti, 94,14 („it would not fit the case“); *pr. 1. pl.* ~ema (saraṇam taṃ, take refuge in thee) 105,24; — *fut. 2. sg.* upehisi (jātijaram) Dh. 238 = 348; *1. sg.* upessaṃ (gabbhaseyyam) 105,20; — *ger.* upecca, 110,20; — *pp.* upeta, *q. v.* (*cp. upāya*).

uposatha, *m.* (*sa.* upavasatha) fast, fast-day; holy day, sabbath (occurring four times in the month), ~o,

14,17 — \*<sup>o</sup>-divaso, 14,16; mahā-<sup>o</sup>, 22,20; punnamuposathadivaso, 22,19 (the fullmoon-holiday); *acc.* ~am, 22,20. \*<sup>o</sup>-kamma, *n.* the fast-day service, *nom. acc.* ~am, 14,13. 22,16. \*<sup>o</sup>-aṅgāni (*pl.*) the holy day vows, 61,7 (*cp. Sp. Hardy*, Eastern Monachism).

\*uposathika, *mfn.* (*fr.* uposatha) one who observes the sabbath, fasting; *m. pl.* ~ā, 14,19.

uppajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* ut-√pad) to arise, originate, begin, appear; to be produced, to be found; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 19,1 (yāva~, until he appeared); 25,32; 27,4 (saddo); 35,12 (me dukkham, I am annoyed); 53,10 (me bhayaṃ, I fear); 70,27 (-paccayā, from); 96,13; 99,2 (is born); *part. med.* ~māna, *n.* dukkham uppajjamānaṃ uppajjati, whenever something arises, then it is pain that arises, 96,13; *aor. 3. sg.* udapādi, 8,9. 68,26. 78,31; uppajji, 25,31. 45,1. 78,24. 89,10; — *ger.* ~itvā, having been produced, 80,29; — *pp.* uppanna, *q. v.*; — *caus.* uppādeti, *q. v.* (*cp.* upapajjati & *next*).

uppatati, *vb.* (*sa.* ut-√pat) to fly up, leap up; to rise, ascend; *aor. 3. sg.* uppati (ākāse) 11,19; — *ger.* ~itvā, 2,5-21. 21,36. 35,24; — *pp.* ~ita, *m.* ~o, 3,20; *acc.* ~am (kodham) 106,33 — Dh. 222.

uppatti, *f.* (*sa.* utpatti; *fr.* uppajjati) arising, origin; tñanuppatti, *q. v.*

uppāda, *m. v.* uppāda.

uppanna, *mfn.* (*pp.* uppajjati, *sa.* utpanna) arisen, produced, born; *m.* ~o, 1,38. 2,30 (dohalo); 42,5 (corupaddavo); 62,24 (putto); *loc. m.* ~e (lābhasakkāre) 72,28.

uppala, *n.* (*sa.* utpala) a lotus-flower, *esp.* the blue lotus; ~am, Dh. 55; niluppalādi-kusuma-, 47,13.

\*Uppalavaṇṇa, *m.* (*sa.* \*Utpalavaṇṇa) *nom. pr.* of a deva in Sakka's heaven; *gen.* ~assa (devassa) 110,27.

uppāda, *m.* (*sa.* utpāda) arising, appearance, coming into existence,

birth; ~o (Buddhānaṃ) Dh. 194; 182 (*metri causa*: uppado); *abl.* ~ā (phalitass') 44,31; — \*uppāda-vaya-dhammā, *mfn.* subjected to genesis and destruction, *m. pl.* ~ino (saṃkhārā) 80,28. — anuppādadhamma, *mfn.* (*v.* an-uppāda. — Buddhuppāda, *m.* (*q. v.*).

uppādeti, *vb.* (*caus.* uppajjati, *sa.* utpādayati) to give rise to, to conceive, feel; to bring forward, produce, obtain, gain (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (rucim taya, „fixed her choice on you“) 10,12; (visam sataśahassam, „gained two millions“) 23,3; 57,9; (ruhiram, „made to bleed“) 76,1; 2. *sg.* ~esi (*id.*) 76,4; — *ger.* ~etvā (dohalam, having conceived a longing for (*loc.*)) 1,6. 2,28; (kāruṇṇam, „felt compassion with“ (*loc.*)) 16,31; (rucim pabbajjaya) 64,2; (avaṇṇam Gotamassa, „bringing reproach on G.“) 72,32; — *pp.* uppādi, *n.* ~am (ruhiram) 76,7; <sup>o</sup>-dhanam (*acc.*), the money which he had earned, 57,35.

ubbiggā, *mfn.* (*sa.* udvigna; *pp.* ubbijjati, *sa.* ud-√vij) frightened, anxious; *m.* ~o, 75,17; *acc.* ~am, 75,18.

\*ubbedha, *m.* (*cp. sa.* udviddha, *mfn.* & vedha, *m.* depth) height; yojana-sahass'-ubbedha, *mfn.* 1000 leagues high, *m.* ~o, 60,24.

ubbhata, *mfn.* (*sa.* udbhrta, *pp.* ud-√bhr) carried away or out, drawn up; *m.* ~, (vārijo okamokata) Dh. 34; *pl.* ~ā (macchā udakā thalam) 15,14 (*cp.* uddharitvā, 14,25).

ubbhijjati, *vb.* (*pass.* ubbhin-dati, *sa.* ud-√bhid) to break out, to sprout; *ger.* ubbhijja (tiṭṭhati „stands sprouting“ (*latā*)) Dh. 340.

ubhaya, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) both; *instr. m.* ~ena (saṇṇamena, on account of both sorts of abstinence: abstinence and non-abstinence) 85,19; *n.* ~am, *adv.* both, Dh. 404 (c'ūbhayaṃ); *comp.* ubhaya-nagara-vāsinam (*gen. pl.*) 62,9.

ubhayattha, *adv.* (*sa.* ubhayatra)

in both places, in both cases; 107,26 — Dh. 15—18.

ubho, *mfn. pl.* (*sa. ubhau*) both; *m.* ubho pi, 5,12. 43,18; ubho pi te, 74,2 — Dh. 306; ubho (gihi pabbajitā) Dh. 74; *n.* ubho „both sides“, Dh. 269; *acc. m.* ubho (ante) 66,28 — 96,17; ubho saṅgaṃ (puṇṇaṃ ca pāpaṃ ca) Dh. 412, *cp.* saṅga (Tr. P. M. p. 82); ubho (atthaṃ anattaṃ ca) Dh. 256; *instr. m.* ubhohi (hatthehi) 27,19; *gen. mn.* ubhinnaṃ. 43,29. 58,9; *loc. mn.* ubhosu (passesu) 40,5.

ummāra, *m.* (*sa. umbara. cp. mahrat. umbarā*) a threshold (*cp.* indakhīla); *loc. ~e*, 65,15.

ummujjati, *vb.* (*sa. ud-√majj*) to emerge; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 25,26. — ummujja-nimujja, *m*(?) emerging and diving; *acc. ~am* karonti (udake) 25,23 (*cp. sa. unmṛjāvamṛjā*).

uyyāti, *vb.* (*sa. ud-√yā*) to go out (away); *imp. 2. sg.* ~yāhi (maggā, make way!) 44,3-10.

uyyāna, *n.* (*sa. udyāna*) a park, a (royal) garden; *acc. ~am*, 6,17; *gen. ~assa*, 37,18; *loc. ~e*, 6,4. 36,35; Makhādev-ambavan<sup>1</sup>, 45,7. — <sup>0</sup>ā-bhimukha, *mfn.* turned towards the garden, *m.* ~o, 63,6. — <sup>0</sup>kiḷā & -kiḷikā, *q. v.* — <sup>0</sup>pāla, *m.* a gardener, ~o, 37,11; *acc. ~am*, 37,8-17; *gen. ~assa*, 37,14. — <sup>0</sup>pālaka, *m.* id. *gen. ~ass*, 38,5. — <sup>0</sup>bbhūmi, *f.* the garden-ground, *acc. ~im*, 63,2.

uyyujjati, *vb.* (*sa. ud-√yuj*) to go away, depart, leave one's house and family; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (traced only once) Dh. 91. — *caus. uyyojeti* (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

uyyoga, *m.* (*sa. udyoga*) departure; <sup>0</sup>mukhe, at the threshold of death, Dh. 235 (*cp. mukha*).

uyyojēti, *vb.* (*caus. uyyujjati. sa. ud-yojayati*), to send away, to send out for some purpose, to take leave of (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 19,22. 51,1. 59,22; — *ger. ~etvā*, 48,18.

ura & uras, *m.* (*sa. uras, n.*) the breast; *loc. ~e*, 23,31. 89,7. (*cp. orasa*.) uracchada, *m.* (*sa. uracchada*), a breastplate, armour; <sup>0</sup>pasādhanaṃ (*q. v.*) a splendid armour, 23,32.

Uruvelā, *f.* (*sa. Uruvitvā nom. pr.* of a town in the Magadha country, near the river Nerañjarā; *loc. ~āyam*, 66,2.

ulūpa, *m.* (*sa. udupa*) a raft, a float; *acc. ~am*, 23,13.

ulūka, *m.* (= *sa.*) an owl; ~o, 11,19; *acc. ~am*, 11,2; *gen. ~assa*, 11,16. — <sup>0</sup>jātaka. *n.* 10,25 ff.

\*ulloka, *m.* (*fr. next*) perceiving, observing, sight; *abl. ~ā* paṭhamam, as soon as it is seen, 84,18.

\*ullokēti, *vb.* (*sa. \*ut + √lok*) to look at, look up; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (ākāsaṃ) 33,5; (Bhagavantam) 69,33; — *ger. ~etvā* (uddham) 76,2; — *pp. ~ita, loc. abs. ākāse ~e*, 32,11.

usabha<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (*sa. rṣhabha*) a bull; ~o, 105,12-19; *acc. ~am* („the manly“) Dh. 422.

\*usabha<sup>2</sup>, *n.*, a certain measure of length = 20 yathhi (*q. v.*), about 70 meters; atthūsabha-matta, *mfn.*, *n.* ~am thānaṃ, a space of eight usabhas, 27,27. (*cp. yojana*.)

usīra, *n.* (*sa. uṣīra*) the root of a fragrant grass (bīraṇa, *q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>attha, *mfn.* wanting usīra, *m.* ~o, 108,4 — Dh. 337. (*cp. attha*<sup>1</sup> (2)).

usu, *m*(& *f.*) (*sa. ishu*) an arrow. — usu-kāra, *m.* (*sa. ishu-kāra*) an arrow-maker, a fletcher; ~o, Dh. 33; *pl. ~ā*, 106,27 — Dh. 80. 145.

usuyyati, *vb. denom.* (*sa. asūyati, fr. usūyā, usuyyā* (= *sa. asūyā*) envy, jealousy) to envy, to be jealous; *part. m.* usuyyam, 14,4 (an-usuyyam, not envying).

\*ussaṇṇikī, *mfn.* (*fr. sa. ut + √ṇā*) distrustful, anxious; *m.* ~ī, 75,17; *acc. ~im*, 75,18.

\*ussada, *m.* (probably *fr. ut-√sad*) <sup>1</sup>) abundance, swelling, tumor. <sup>2</sup>) name of a certain hell; <sup>0</sup>nirayo, 23,26. (*cp. sa. ud-√chad & next*).

ussanna, *mfn.* (*sa. utsanna, pp. ut-√sad*) extensive, abundant; *n. ~am* (*suvaṇṇam*, „abundance of gold“) 26,<sup>9</sup>. (*cp. sa. ucchanna*).

ussava, *m.* (*sa. utsava*) feast, merriment; ~o mahā, 112,<sup>13</sup>.

ussahati, *vb.* (*sa. ut-√sah*) to be able to, to dare, venture (*w. inf.*); to bear, endure; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* 50,<sup>3</sup>. 81,<sup>17</sup>. 83,<sup>31</sup>.

ussāpeti, *vb.* (*sa. ucchrāpayati, caus. ud-√ṛi*) to raise, to lift up (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā* (*soṇḍam*), 76,<sup>21</sup>.

ussāreti, *vb.* (*sa. ut-sārayati, caus. ut-√sr*) to cause to go away; *ger. ~etvā* (*caturaṅgulam kaṇṇam ~etvā cīvaram saṃharitabbam*, the robe ought to be folded up so that a corner of four inches more is hanging over) 83,<sup>10</sup> (*cp. SBE. XIII. p. 156*).

ussisaka, *n.* (*sa. ucchirshaka*) a head-pillow, a bed's head; *loc. ~e*, 41,<sup>16</sup>.

ussuka, *mfn.* (*sa. utsuka*) zealous, desirous, eager for, longing for, greedy; *loc. pl. ~esu an-ussukā (pl.)* „free from greed among the greedy“, Dh. 199; *n. ~am* (*na Tathāgatassa hoti, T. does not care about it, lays no stress upon that*) 91,<sup>3</sup>. (*cp. ossukka*.)

\*ussuta, *mfn.* = avassuta (*q. v.*).  
— an-ussuta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

## Ū.

ūkā, *f.* (*sa. yūkā*) a louse; *acc. pl. ~ā* (*vicinanti, rañño sise*, being about to louse the king's head) 46,<sup>26</sup>.

ūna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) wanting, deficient, less than, minus (*w. instr.*); *n. ~am* (*dvihi ~am purisa-sahassam* 3: 998 men = 500 + 250 + 125 + 62 + 31 + 16 + 8 + 4 + 2, who had successively been killed by their comrades) 34,<sup>9</sup>; *loc. pl. ~esu* (*eken' ūnesu pañcasu attabhāva-satesu*, in 500 existences but one) 17,<sup>7</sup>; *comp. ekūnavīsati* (*q. v.*).

ūmi, *f.* (*& m.*) (*sa. ūrmi*) a wave; *loc. ~iyā uggatāya*, when the wave rises, 27,<sup>3</sup>.

ūru, *m.* (— *sa.*) the thigh; *loc. ~umhi*, 29,<sup>27</sup>.

ūhaññati, *vb.* (*pass. ūhanati, ūhanti, sa. ud-√han*) to become destroyed, disordered, soiled; *aor. 3. sg. mā vihāro rajena ūhaññi*, „in order that the vihāra may not become dusty“, 84,<sup>23</sup>; — *pp. ūhata*, destroyed, *v. an-ūhata* (*cp. (an-)uddhata*).

## E.

eka, *mfn.* (*num. & pron. indef. — sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> one; *n. ~am*, 56,<sup>15</sup>. 82,<sup>8</sup> (*ekan*); *gen. ~assa*, 56,<sup>16</sup>; *instr. m. ~ena*, 81,<sup>14</sup>; *eken' ūnesu*, 17,<sup>7</sup> (*v. ūna*). — <sup>2)</sup> only, single, that one only; *m. ~o* (*eḷako*) 30,<sup>5</sup>; *acc. ~am* (*dhammam*) 106,<sup>14</sup>; (*attanam*, oneself only) 107,<sup>4</sup>; *gen. ~assa eḷakassa* 17,<sup>6</sup>; *n. acc. ~am* (*palitam*) 46,<sup>27</sup>; — *comp. ekāparādham*, 47,<sup>8</sup> (*v. aparādha*); *eka-pānam*, 27,<sup>23</sup>; *eka-puttako*, 23,<sup>6</sup>; *eka-purisikā, f.* (*v. separately*); *ekamaccham pi na*, not one single fish, 4,<sup>25</sup>; *eka-vacanena* (*instr.*), *lit.* at the word once spoken 3: directly, immediately, 57,<sup>31</sup>; — *eka-ratti-vāsa, mfn.* abiding for one night, *m. ~o*, 104,<sup>24</sup>; — *eka-dvāra, mfn.* having only one gateway, *n. ~am* (*nagaram*) 90,<sup>31</sup>. 91,<sup>22</sup>; — *eka-saṃgahita, mfn.* unified, *m. pl. ~ā*, 99,<sup>16</sup>. — <sup>3)</sup> united continual; *comp. eka-pallaṅkena* (*instr. v. pallaṅkā*) 66,<sup>4</sup>; *eka-ppahāren'eva*, with one blow, with one voice, 27,<sup>14</sup>. 40,<sup>10</sup>. 74,<sup>8</sup> (*cp. pahāra*); *eka-phāli-phullam*, 62,<sup>11</sup> (*v. h.*); *eka-viravam*, 60,<sup>11</sup>. — <sup>4)</sup> the same, one and the same; *eka-divase* (*loc.*) 45,<sup>24</sup>. — <sup>5)</sup> alone, solitary; *acc. m. ~am*, 106,<sup>13</sup> = Dh. 395; *gen. ~assa*, Dh. 330; *ekacara* (*q. v.*). — <sup>6)</sup> some ( . . . or other), one or other, a certain; *pl. some; m. ~o* (*upāyo*) 1,<sup>10</sup>; (*bako*) 4,<sup>1</sup>; (*Vijayo*)

110,23; *acc.* ~am (udumbaram) 1,26; *instr.* ~ena (eken' upāyena) 46,24; *loc. m. n.* ~asmiṃ, 3,30. 8,20; ekasmiṃ samaye, once upon a time, 30,28 — ekam samayam, 66,23; *comp.* eka-divasam (*acc.*), one day, 6,31. 13,22; eka-bhikkhusa (*gen.*), 79,17; — *pl. m. eke*, 77,12. 104,1. — <sup>1</sup>) *in the same sense used as an indefinite article* — a, an; *m.* ~o (suṃsumāro) 1,5; (dipako) 2,19; *acc.* ~am (assam) 65,16; *gen. f.* ekissā, 6,32; *comp.* eka-palitām, 46,23; eka-migam (*acc.*) 6,19; eka-gandhakūṭiyam (*loc.*) 73,14. — <sup>2</sup>) *repeated or corresponding w. añña or dutiya* = the one . . . the other; *m.* eko . . . eko, 33,24-25; *instr.* ekena . . . ekena, 83,17; *comp.* eka-divasam . . . eka-divasam, 6,25-26; *gen.* ekassa . . . aññassa, 7,9; eko . . . dutiyo (anto) 96,16. (*cp.* an-eka, ekāṃsa etc.)

ekāṃsa, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn. (sa. ekāṃṣa)* 'with one shoulder, belonging to one shoulder', only constructed with cīvara or uttarāsaṅga, *acc. m.* ~am uttarāsaṅgam karitvā, arranging the upper robe over one shoulder, 74,19. 82,18. — <sup>2</sup>) *m. (sa. ekāṃsa)* one part, totality (?); *nom.* ~o (tava jīvitam „only one part of thee is life“ (*Fsb.*), but perhaps we have to read ekamse (*adv.*)) 103,6; *instr.* ekāṃsena, *adv. (& loc. ekamse, adv.)* — in whole, upon the whole, entirely, totally, absolutely, undoubtedly, inevitably, 6,24. 86,3 (*cp.* aṃsa).

ekaka, *mfn. (= sa.)* single, alone, solitary; *m.* ~o va (quite alone) 33,31; *acc. m.* ~am, 22,28; *acc. f.* ekikam, 31,20.

\*ekaghana, *mfn. (sa. \*eka + ghana)* compact, solid, hard; *m.* ~o (selo) 106,29 — Dh. 81.

ekacara, *mfn. (= sa.)* wandering or living alone, solitary; *m.* ~o, 2,19; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 37.

\*ekacariyā, *f. (sa. \*eka + cariyā)* walking alone; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 61 (*metri causa* read: ekacaryam).

ekacca, *mfn. (fr. sa. ekatara,*

\*ekatra, \*ekatya, *cp. Tr. PM, p. 56)* one of two, a single; *pl.* some ( . . . others); *m. pl.* ~e, 18,4 (vāṇijā), 90,29 (viññū purisā); *repeated* : 22,5-6; *pl. f.* ~ā, 65,5-7.

ekato, *adv. (sa. ekatas)* <sup>1</sup>) on the one side (on the other side), 14,8. 27,4. — <sup>2</sup>) together; at once, simultaneously; ~vasantā, 14,10; ~sannipatati, 14,12. 72,29; tena saddhim ~, 45,25; kena saddhim ~ hutvā (by help of whom?) 72,32; — tiṇi pi ~ madditvā, 57,28; vācayimṣu potthakattayam ~, 114,19.

ekantam (& ekantena), *adv. (sa. ekāntam)* absolutely, exclusively, at any rate, always; ~nindito, Dh. 228. (*cp.* ekāṃsena.)

\*eka-purisikā, *f. (adj.) (fr. eka + purisa)* true to one man; *acc.* ~am, 48,15; *instr.* ~āya (itthiyā), 48,25.

\*ekamantam, *adv. (fr. eka + anta)* on one side, apart, aside; by one's side, near; ~ nisīdi, 28,11. 35,3. 68,17; ~ thatvā, 49,7; ~ atthāsi, 87,34; ~ karitvā (*acc.* laid aside) 75,20; ~ nikkhipitabbam (cīvaram) 83,29.

\*ekarajja, *n. (sa. \*eka + rājya)* sole sovereignty; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 178.

\*ekavācīya, *n. (sa. \*eka + vācya)* a single remark or objection, private opinion; *acc.* ~am, 11,11.

ekavāram, *adv. (= sa.)* once; 50,16 (*cp.* vāra).

ekavisam & ekavisati, *num. (sa. eka-vimṣat[i])* twenty. — ekavīsati, *mfn. (sa. ekavimṣatama)* the 21th; *m.* ~o (vaggo) Dh. 305.

\*ekasadiśa, *mfn. (sa. \*eka + sadṛṣa)* fully alike or resembling, identical; *pl.* ~ā (mātāputtā) 49,8.

\*ekaseyyā, *f. (sa. \*eka + caryā)* lying, sleeping alone; *acc. (adv.)* ~am (eko caram) Dh. 305.

ekādasa, *num. (sa. ekādaśa)* eleven. — ekādasama, *mfn. (sa. ekādaśama)* the eleventh; *m.* ~o (vaggo) Dh. 156.

ekāyana, *n. (= sa.)* a narrow



way, the only way to salvation; *mfn.* leading to salvation, *m.* ~o (maggo) 113,19.

\*ekāsana, *n.* (*sa.* \*eka + āsana) sitting, living alone; *acc.* (*adv.*) ~aṃ (eko caraṃ) Dh. 305.

ekāha, *n.* (*sa.* ekāha[n]) one day, *v.* aha; *mfn.* lasting one day, *n.* ~aṃ (jivitaṃ) Dh. 110.

ekikā, *f. v.* ekaka.

ekūnavīsati, *num.* (*sa.* ekonaviṃṣati) nineteen. — ekūnavīsatiṃ, *mfn.* the 19th, *m.* ~o (vaggo) Dh. 272.

ekeka, *mfn.* (*sa.* ekaika) one by one, several, each; *acc.* ~aṃ, 4,3-24; *v. loc.* ~aṃ (amhesu) 4,11.

ekekaso, *adv.* (*sa.* ekaikaṣas) one by one, severally, 111,14.

\*ejā, *f.* (*fr.* √ej) lust, desire, craving; *an-eja*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

etaṃ, *pron. demonstr. n. nom. acc.* (*sa.* etad), 8,27 *etc.*; etan, 1,21. 16,11; etad (the original form, used in some cases of Sandhi before a word beginning with a vowel) 3,3. 23,3. 64,19 (etad-ahosi), 68,13 (etad-avoca), 103,12 (etad-abravi), Dh. 390; — *m.* esa (*sa.* eshas) 1,8. 3,14; 5,1 *etc.* eso (with more emphasis) 59,3; 114,6; — *f.* esā (*sa.* eshā) 31,6. 87,28. 103,31; — *acc. m(f.)* etaṃ, 24,24 *etc.*; — *instr. m(n.)* etena, 4,24. 33,11 (eten'); — *gen. (dat.) m(n.)* etassa, 1,7. 11,5; *f.* etissā, 55,5; — *pl. n.* etāni, 2,1; *pl. m. (nom. acc.)* ete, 3,26. 5,9 *etc.*; *f.* etā, 21,31; — *gen. (dat.)* etesaṃ, 7,17. 60,13. 102,6; — *instr. (abl.)* etehi, 2,10. Otherwise the declension is that of taṃ (*q. v.*). — <sup>1</sup>) this, this here (what is nearest to the speaker) 33,11. — <sup>2</sup>) referring to the preceding, 66,18. 103,31. 107,21. — <sup>3</sup>) referring to the following, 3,26. 23,3. — <sup>4</sup>) = such, like that, 31,5; *no* h'etaṃ „not so“, 70,2. — <sup>5</sup>) combined *w. other pron.* (with an emphasis): es'āhaṃ, 69,19; sometimes plainly constructed with the *I. pers.* of the verb, esa te sīsam chinditvā bhūmiyaṃ khipissāmi, 5,12; esa muñjaṃ

parihare, 103,33; — ete te ubho ante, 96,17. — esā yā rati, 47,27. — *cp.* ayaṃ (idaṃ). enaṃ.

etarahi, *adv.* (*sa.* etarhi) now, at present; 29,30. 30,24. 56,11 (*opp.* atitānāgate, *cp.* Dh. 228), 94,23. 99,5. — *cp.* tarahi, carahi.

etādisa, *mfn.* (*sa.* etādr̥ṣa) such, of this kind; *m.* ~o, 44,3. 80,24. 85,20. *cp.* tādisa.

eti, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√i) to go, to come, go to, reach (*acc.*); to come back, return; *pr. 3. sg.* eti (*v. acc.* catubhāgaṃ, is worth) Dh. 108; (paṭivātaṃ) Dh. 54; *1. sg.* emi, 108,28; *3. pl. enti* (return) 56,18; — *imp. 2. sg.* ehi, 1,19. 9,21. 57,31. 68,14. 108,28; *2. pl. etha*, 21,30. 73,21; Dh. 171; — *fut. 3. sg.* essati, 56,20; Dh. 369; ehi, 12,6; *2. sg.* essasi, 56,20; ehisi, Dh. 236. 369; *1. sg.* essāmi, 56,20; *3. pl. essanti*, Dh. 86; — *part. enta*, *loc. abs.* ente (udake), 56,21; *an-ente*, *ib.* — *cp.* yāti.

etta, *mfn. v.* ettaka.

\*ettaka, *mfn.* (*fr.* \*etāvataka, *cp. sa.* iyattaka, Tr. PM. p. 80) so great, so much; *pl.* so many; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (kālaṃ, all this time) 46,32; (allāpasallāpaṃ) 56,23; *n.* ettaṃ (contracted *fr.* ettakaṃ) Dh. 196 (im' ettaṃ puññaṃ); *instr. n.* ~enāpi, notwithstanding this, 39,4; *pl. m.* ~ā (tumhe, all of you) 88,25; (pāṇā) 90,35; *instr. n.* ~ehi (ratanehi) 27,29; *gen. m.* ~ānaṃ (all these) 10,12. 30,5. 54,14. *cp. next.*

\*ettavatā, *adv.* (*fr.* etta — ettaka, *cp.* kittaka & kittavatā) thus, so far, to that extent; ~ sammāditthi hoti, 96,15.

\*etto, *adv.* (*fr.* etaṃ, through \*etato? *cp.* ito, tato) from thence, hence; over there; 104,15; 87,28; 5,5 (*opp.* ito).

ettha, *adv.* (*sa.* atra > \*attha, phonetically influenced by etaṃ, *cp.* etta *etc.* above) <sup>1</sup>) here, in this place; 85,29. 88,29 — Dh. 174 (in this world); 104,1 (~ pagālhā o: saṅgāme;

*Fausbøll*, SBE, X<sup>2</sup> p. 70 : plunged into this world ?); *etth'eva* = this very moment, 46,3. 56,25. — <sup>2</sup>) there, in that place; 3,5-12-32. 65,14. 112,24; *ettha ce te mano atthi*, 72,21 (*ettha* refers both to *yam vadanti* and to *ye vadanti* : if your mind inclines to that about which people say „it is mine“, or to those who say so, then you shall not escape me). — <sup>3</sup>) there, to that place; 2,3 (~ *nehi mañi*). — <sup>4</sup>) in this case, in this matter, in that particular; 37,7. 73,7. 79,30. 91,1. 94,21. 96,15. — If *attha* = *atra* can be traced in the Pāli texts (it is found in *Abhidhāna*), then we could possibly take *'ttha* in the phrase : *kāya nu'ttha bhikkhave etarahi kathāya sannisinnā* in the sense of „here“; but *attha* is more likely *pr. 2. pl.* of the verb *atthi* (*q. v.*) 29,30. 31,23.

*ettha*, *imp. 2. pl. v. eti*.

*edhati*, *vb.* (*sa*,  $\sqrt{\text{edh}}$ ) to prosper, to succeed in; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*sukham*) Dh. 193; *w. instr.* (*nikatyā sukham ~*) 5,21.

*enañ*, *pron. demonstr.* (*sa*, *ena*, substituted for *etañ*, as *nañ* (*q. v.*) for *tañ*) this, that, it; *acc. m.* *tam enañ* („the same“, that person in question) 100,12; *acc. f.* *tam ena* (*metri causa* for *enañ*) 47,21; *acc. n.* *enañ*, Dh. 118. 313.

*enta*, *mf. n. (part.) v. eti*.

*Erāvaṇa*, *m. nom. pr.* (*sa*, *Airāvaṇa*) name of Sakka's elephant; <sup>0</sup>-*paṭibhāga*, *mf. n.* equal to *E.*, *gen. ~assa*, 45,30.

*ereti*, *vb.* (— *ireti*, *caus.*  $\sqrt{\text{ir}}$ , *sa*, *irayati*) to move, to raise one's voice; *pr. 2. sg. ~esi* (*sace n'eresi attānañ*) Dh. 134 (*cp. Tr. PM.* p. 76; *Morris*, JPTS. '87. p. 146).

*eḷaka*, *m.* (*sa*, *eḷaka*) a ram, a goat; ~o, 16,27. 29,26; *voc. ~a*, 17,13; *acc. ~aṇi*, 16,24; *instr. ~ena*, 17,19; *gen. pl. ~ānañ*, 29,24 (*cp. meṇḍa*).

*eva*, *indecl.* (— *sa*.) just, even, only (mostly used to strengthen or limit the idea of a preceding word

and consequently to be rendered differently according to its different constructions). Besides *eva* we find also the forms *yeva* and *ñeva*, but their use in the texts is not strictly conformable to phonetical principles. <sup>1</sup>) *eva* : *phalā-phalam tam eva* (those fruits) 2,7; *sariram eva* (it is true) 2,8; *attano ... eva* (his own) 2,15; *āgacchantam eva* (as soon as) 2,31; *ten'eva* (the same) 2,24; *eten'eva*, 23,22; *so eva* (*id. opp. añño*) 99,2; *tass'eva*, 11,25 (*id.*); *tass'eva* (to him alone) 37,18; *tath'eva* (likewise) 2,25. 105,28; *tatth'eva* (on that very spot, that very moment) 3,6. 9,3 *etc.*; *alam eva* (just 1) 29,19. 51,8; *imam eva* (*id.*) 65,30; *'ti ... eva* (just therefore) 47,4; *ekam eva* (only) 12,20; *guṇakatham eva* (*id.*) 43,7. *cp.* 49,1; *ujjhāyath'eva* (*id.*) 88,26; *kocid-eva* (only few) 88,34, but 99,17 („ganz beliebig“); *yen'eva* (by which verily) 96,27; *ajj'eva* (this very day) 65,13; *atth'eva kahaṇaṇe* (again, as before) 24,33, *cp.* 86,25-27 (constantly); — but, on the contrary : 96,13-15; 74,30 (*Sāriputta-Moggallānēva*); *eva ... pana* ( $\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu\text{-}\delta\acute{\epsilon}$ ) 88,22-23. These examples, indiscriminately chosen, may easily be increased by others. — <sup>2</sup>) *yeva*, most frequently after words ending with palatal vowels (*e*, *i*, *ī*), but also often after *m* and even after *ā*, *o*, *u*. <sup>a</sup>) after *e* : 1,14. 7,16. 9,3. 12,8 *etc.* <sup>b</sup>) after *i* (*ī*) : 31,26. 39,7. 86,2; 55,20. <sup>c</sup>) after *m* : 10,21. 17,16-21. 23,20. 28,33. *etc.* <sup>d</sup>) after *ā* : 21,12. 43,25. 48,34. <sup>e</sup>) after *o* : 43,15. 50,31. 88,17. 97,30. <sup>f</sup>) after *u* : 22,7. — <sup>3</sup>) *ñeva*, only after words ending with *m*, which often, through assimilation, is altered to *ñ* : *tvañ ñeva*, 28,14. 54,32. 77,6; *itthinañ ñeva*, 48,33; *passantānañ ñeva*, 54,14; *tañ ñeva*, 5,10; *tasmīñ ñeva*, 45,14; *ahañ ñeva*, 99,16. — <sup>4</sup>) After long vowels *eva* is very often (by elision of *e*) shortened to *va* (*v. h.*). — <sup>5</sup>) *eva* = *sa* the first part of *comp. 0-rūpa*, *mf. n.* (*q. v.*), identical with *evam* (*v. next*).

evaṃ, *adv.* (= *sa.*) thus, in this way; <sup>a</sup>) thus (as follows) : 1,13. 3,15 (evaṃ āha); 66,23. 93,21 (evaṃ me sutāṃ „thus I have heard“); – <sup>b</sup>) thus (as mentioned before) : 3,28. 4,29. 6,28. 7,16 *etc.*; evaṃ hoti, 66,11; evaṃ passāṃ, 71,4; yadi evaṃ (if so) 5,15; evaṃ jānāhi („thus I declare thee“) 72,23; evaṃ bhante (yes) 76,14; evam eva (even so) 91,3. 68,25 (*corresp. w.* seyyathā); na evaṃ (not so, *corresp. w.* yathā) 62,26; evam ete (only in this way and only those) 91,8; evaṃ — therefore, referring to a *prec. part.* denoting the cause (ādinavaṃ sampassamāno. because you consider it dangerous) 93,32.

\*evaṃ-gotta, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*evaṃ + gotra) belonging to that family; *m.* ~o, 92,12.

evaṃ-nāma, *mfn.* (*sa.* evaṃ-nāma) having that name; *m.* ~, 92,12.

\*evaṃ-ditṭhi, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*evaṃ + dṛṣṭi) having that view; *m.* ~i, 93,27-31.

evārūpa, *mfn.* (*sa.* evaṃrūpa) <sup>1</sup>) such, like that; *n.* ~aṃ 51,28; mā ~aṃ karittha („do not do the like again“) 39,2; (mukhaṃ) 11,6; (pāpakammaṃ) 51,7; *abl.* ~ā, 16,28; *loc. m.* ~e, 41,35; *instr. f.* ~āya rattiya (in the dead of night) 41,28; *loc. f.* ~āyaṃ (parisāyaṃ) 87,25. – <sup>2</sup>) of such a form, beauty or virtue; *m.* ~o, (mānava) 19,11; *acc.* ~aṃ (mātugāmaṃ) 51,20; ~aṃ (attabhāvaṃ, „such a handsome figure“) 64,16.

esa, *pron.* (*sa.* esha) this; *m.* esa & eso, *f.* eṣā, *v.* etaṃ.

esati, *vb.* (*sa.* ā-√ish) to seek, search, to strive to obtain; *part. m.* med. esāno (sukhaṃ) Dh. 131. 132. *cp.* gavesati, gavesaka & next.

esin, *mfn.* (*sa.* eshin) seeking, desiring; *v.* dhanesin, sukhessin; *cp.* gavesin & *prec.*

essati, *fut. v.* eti.

ehi, ehi, *etc. v.* eti.

## O.

o, *indecl.* — ava (*q. v.*).

oka<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* oka. *m.* & okas. *n.*) house, dwelling-place, home, asylum; *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 87; repeated : okam-okam (*acc.*) jahanti, „they leave their house and home“, Dh. 91 (*cp. next*). – an-oka, *q. v.*

oka<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (contracted *fr.* udaka or odaka, *q. v.*) water; okamokata ubbhato (vārijo) o: oka-m-okato, with *m* inserted, *abl.* „from his watery house“, Dh. 34 (*cp.* oka<sup>1</sup>).

\*okāra, *m.* (*fr.* ava-√kṛ) *cp.* sa. apakāra) worthlessness; *acc.* ~aṃ (kāmānaṃ „the vanity of desires“) 68,20. *cp.* vokāra.

okāsa (or avakāsa), *m.* (*sa.* avakāṣa) <sup>1</sup>) place, room; *acc.* ~aṃ (dehi, give place) 43,21; *loc.* ~e, (amukamim. at such and such a place) 75,6; yamh' okāse (... tattha) 108,26. – <sup>2</sup>) occasion, opportunity, permission; *acc.* ~aṃ (dento) 40,17; ~aṃ (labhati) 87,19; *loc. abs.* ~e laddhe, 87,20; – katokāsa, *mfn.* having got the opportunity or one's permission; *m. pl.* ~ā (mayā, „you have my leave“) 49,34; – hatāvakāsa, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* an-avakāsa, nir-okāsa.

okkamati, *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√kram) to go down, to descend, to enter into; *aor. 3. sg.* okkami (niddaṃ, fell asleep) 35,28; niddā okkami (Yasassa) *id.* 67,26; – *part. f. med.* ~mānā (niddaṃ) 61,9; – *ger.* ~itvā (*id.*) 22,25; – *pp.* okkanta : an-okkanta-mattaṃ, *acc. m. adj.* (before he has passed (the boundary of the kingdom, rajja-sīmaṃ)) 39,15.

ogadha, *mfn.* (= ogāḥa, *sa.* avagādha, *fr.* ava-√gāh, confounded with √gādh<sup>2</sup>) immersed, plunged into; antogadha (*q. v.*) & amatogadha (*v. a-mata*).

ogha, *m.* (= *sa.*) stream, torrent, flood; ~o, Dh. 25. *acc.* ~aṃ (vineyya „having overcome the torrent of passions“) 104,30; – \*o-tinṇa, *mfn.* „saved

from the flood", *m.* ~o, Dh. 370; — mahogha, *m.* (sa. mahaugha, *mfn.*) a mighty flood, inundation; ~o, Dh. 47. 287; *acc.* ~am, 35.19; °sadisa. *mfn.* like a mighty flood, *loc. m.* ~e (lābhasakkāre) 72.37.

ojita, *mfn.* (sa. ava-jita, *pp.* ava-√ji) won, conquered, recovered; \*ojitatta, *mfn.* (fr. attan) whose life is secured, *instr.* ~ena, 55.2. *cp.* avajiyati.

otṭha, *m.* (sa. oshṭha) a lip (or jaw); *loc.* adharotṭhe ca uttarotṭhe ca (between his lower and upper jaw) 13.19; — \*vaṇkhotṭha, *mfn.* (cp. sa. vakroshṭhi) „whose jaw is wrenched“ *m.* ~o, 54.30 (*v.* vaṇka).

\*oddeti, *vb.* (fr. ava- or ud- + √dā (to bind) or √dhā?) to set up, arrange (as snares etc.); *ger.* ~etvā (pāsaṁ) having laid a snare, 11.29.

onamati (or onamati), *vb.* (sa. ava-√nam) to bow down, bend down; *ger.* ~itvā, 62.18.

otata, *mfn.* (sa. avatata, *pp.* ava-√tai) overspread, covered; māluvā sālām iv'otatām (*acc. m.*) „as a creeper (does with) the tree which it surrounds“ Dh. 162.

otarati, *vb.* (sa. ava-√tr) to descend (from: *abl.*, upon: *acc.* or *loc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* otari (rukkhā) 12.32; (ukkārabhūmiyam, *loc.*) 18.31; (nadin) 28.6; (pāsādatalato) 65.34; — *part. m.* ~anto, 62.27; — *ger.* ~itvā (saram) 5.16; — *pp.* otīṇṇa, *m. pl.* ~ā (nāvāya bhūmim) „landed“, 112.27; — *caus.* otāreti (*q. v.*) *cp.* otāra.

otāpeti, *vb. caus.* (sa. ava-√tap) to dry, evaporate (as clothes); *grd.* ~etabba, *n.* ~am (civaram) 83.8.

otāra, *m.* (sa. avatāra) 'descent, point of attack (for temptations)', offence, fault; *acc.* ~am, 104.12.

otāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* otarati) <sup>1</sup> 'to cause to descend', take down, set down (*acc.*); *imp. 2. pl.* ~etha, 41.22; — *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 56.24; — *ger.* ~etvā, 8.17. 33.33. 40.6. — <sup>2</sup> to lay down, expose, explain; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi

(sakam matam) 113.12; — *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (sakam vadam) 113.14.

\*ottappa, *n.* (fr. apa-√trap, *sa.* \*āpatrapya > apatrapā (Tr.); this etymology must be preferred to that of Childers: \*auttappa > uttapa, ut + √tap) tact, decency (in behaviour), conscientiousness; ~am (bahiddhāsamuttāhanam, *q. v.*) 10.17. — hirottappa, *n.* & bhinnahirottappa, *mfn. v. hiri*; *cp.* SBE. XI. p. 8 & Dhamma-Sangani, transl. by Caroline Rhys Davids, p. 20.

ottharati, *vb.*, & otthaṭa, *pp. v.* avattharati.

odaka, *n.* (= udaka, *sa.* audaka, *odaka, mfn.*) water; ~am (sitam) 15.25. — an-odaka, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). — khīrodaka, gandhodaka, *etc. v.* udaka. odana, *m.* (& *n.*) (= sa.) rice, boiled rice; pakkodana, *mfn.* one who has his rice boiled, *m.* ~o, 104.21 (*cp.* pakka). Suddhodana, *nom. pr.* (*q. v.*).

onaddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* ava-√nah, *sa.* avanaddha) covered, enveloped, surrounded; *m. pl.* ~ā, 37.21 (sūkhāhi sakhā), Dh. 146 (andhakārena).

opamma, *n.* (fr. upamā, *sa.* aupamyā) a simile, an example; *acc.* ~am (karoḥi „give an illustration“) 99.3; paṇḍitabhāvassa °attham, in order to give an example of prudence, 91.24.

oparajja, *n.* (fr. uparājan, *sa.* \*auparajya) viceroyalty; *acc.* ~am (katvā, ruling as viceroy) 44.21.

opāyika, *mfn. v.* tad-ūpika.

\*opātetī, *vb.* (fr. ava-√pat) 'to throw down', to interpose, insert; na ... bhanamanassa antaranārā kathā opāteṭabbā (*grd. f.*) let him not be interrupted, 83.4.

\*opunāti, *vb.* (= avāpurati, *fr.* sa. apā-√vr (?) but probably confounded with √pū) to uncover, lay bare (? *opp.* chādeti) or to scatter, disperse; *pr. 3. sg.* ~āti (paresam vajjāni ~ yathā bhusam, the faults

of others like chaff) 106,17 — Dh. 252. *cp.* Tr. PM. p. 63; *Childers*, JRAS. 1871; *Morris*, JPTS. '87. p. 153; *avāpurāpeti* & *āvūṇāti* above.

*obhagga*, *mfn.* (*sa. avabhagna*, *pp. ava-√bhañi*) broken, bent down; *°-sarira*, *mfn.* 63,9 (*acc. m. ~am*).

*obhāsa*, *m.* (*sa. avabhāsa*) splendour, radiance; *acc. ~am* (*muñcanto*) 26,4.

*obhāsati*, *vb.* (*sa. ava-√bhās*)  
1) to shine forth, to gleam; *part. m. acc. ~antam*, 26,12; *part. med. ~mānam* (*samuddam*) 26,18. — 2) to light up, illuminate (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. med. ~ate* (*sabbā disā*) 85,4 — *caus. obhāseti*, 85,8.

\**obhoga*, *m.* (*fr. ava-√bhuj*, \**avabhoga*) a curve or fold, the part of a cloth where it is folded (perhaps the inner side of the fold, *opp. bhoga*); *loc. ~e*. 83,11. *cp.* *Morris*, Academy 1882 (July 8. p. 33) and SBE. XIII, p. 156.

*omasati*, *vb.* (*sa. ava-√mr̥c*) to touch; to prick, pierce; to gnaw off, gnaw all over (eating only a little); *pr. 3. sg. ~anti* (*gāvo bahutinassa varam varam*) 51,33; = *khādanti*, 52,3.

*omuñcati*, *vb.* (*sa. ava-√muc*) to loosen, take off (*acc.*); *ger. ~itvā* (*muttāhāram*) 64,25; (*upāhanā*) 82,17.

*ora-*, (*sa. avara*, *fr. ava*) 'inferior', on this side; *v. orapāram*, *orima* & *next*.

*orato*, *adv.* (*sa. avaratas*) on this side (turned towards the subject); 2,22 (*w. gen. dipakassa*); 21,16 (*opp. parato*); 83,21 (*opp. pārato*).

\**orapāram*, *adv.* (*fr. sa. avara + pāra*) from one side to the other; 108,26. This word is *acc.* of the *dvandva-comp.* *ora-pāra*, *n.* = this and the further shore, and consequently it means „to both shores“ 3: to and fro (*cp. aparāparam*, *v. apara*).

*orasa*, *mfn.* (*sa. aurasa*, *fr. uras*) own, produced by one's self, legitimate; *acc. m. ~am* (*puttam*) 20,25.

\**orima*, *mfn.* (*fr. ora*) being on this side (nearest to the subject); *°-tirato*, *abl.* from this bank (of the river) 2,21 (*v. tira*).

*oruyha*, *ger.* & *oropeti*, *caus. v. next*.

*orohati*, *vb.* (*sa. ava-√ruh*) to descend (from *abl.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*pāsādā*) 67,24; *ger. ~itvā* (*caṅkamā „left“*) 68,10; (*suvannapādukāhi „put off“*) 68,16; *oruyha* (*tato*) 61,18. — *caus. II. oropeti* (*sa. avaropayati*) to let down, to put away; *ger. ~etvā* (*sonḍam*) 76,35.

*olambati*, *vb.* (*sa. ava-√lamb*) to hang down, to be suspended, to hang (on, *loc.*); *pr. 3. pl. ~anti* (*udumbare*) 2,2; *part. n. ~antam* (*sc. hadayam*) 2,4.

\**olārika*, *mfn.* (*fr. ulāra*, *sa. udāra*, \**audārika*) large, gross; material, corporeal (of a rather considerable greatness?); *m. pl. ~ā* (*pāṇā*) 91,1.

\**olubbha*, *ger.* (*sa. \*avalabbhya*, *√labh*, but *pr. olubbhati* (a younger formation) agrees with *ava-√lubh*) clutching, taking hold of, leaning on (*w. acc. or loc.*): *avāta-mukhavattiyam ~*, 40,28. *cp.* *Morris*, JPTS. '87. p. 156.

*oloketi*, *vb.* (*sa. ava-√lok*) to look; to look at, regard, observe, watch; to look for, search for (*w. acc.*); *part. med. ~ento*, 6,18. 12,25. 87,26; 54,5. 86,28 (*lokaṁ*, observing the world); 33,29 (waiting for); 36,3 (*olokento taṁ disvā*); *f. ~enti*, 10,9; *pl. loc. m. ~entesu* (*tumhesu*) 50,12; *part. med. pl. ~ayamānā*, 11,2; — *pot. 2. pl. ~eyyātha*, 9,13; — *fut. 1. sg. ~essāmi*, 46,1; — *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 19,14. 87,24; — *ger. ~etvā*, 3,1. 14,16. 42,10. 65,31; — *pp. ~ita*, *m. pl. ~itā*, 11,7; *°-ākārenēva*, 87,25 (*v. ākāra*); *°-saññānenēva*, 87,32 (*v. saññāna*).

*ovadati*, *vb.* (*sa. ava-√vad*) to exhort, admonish (*acc.*); *pr. 2. sg. ~asi* (*maṇi*) 9,23; — *part. m. ~anto* (*attānam*) 46,31; *f. ~anti* (*cp. cor-*

rections) 7,32; — *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, Dh. 77; — *aor. 3. sg.* ovadi, 40,8; — *inf.* ~itum, 81,17; — *ger.* ~itvā, 8,11; — *grd. m.* ~itabbo, 79,15.

ovāda, *m.* (*sa.* avavāda) instruction, admonition; *nom.* ~o (Bodhi-sattatto laddha-<sup>o</sup>) 8,11; *acc.* ~am dadamāno, 12,33; ~am datvā, 7,28. 44,13; ~am dento, 85,24; — ovāda-vasena „by way of admonition“, 14,13; — rājovāda-jātaka, 42,20.

osakkati, *vb.* (*sa.* apa-√srp) to draw back, give way; to go back — to be reduced; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*metri causa* : avasakkati, read : osakkati) 30,13; — *part. acc. m.* ~antam, 30,4; *part. med. acc. m.* ~mānam (vaṁsam) 45,17; — *aor. 3. sg.* osakki, 29,25. *cp.* Tr. PM. p. 60.

osāna, *n.* (*sa.* avasāna) end; *v.* avasāna.

osidati, *vb.* (*sa.* ava-√sad) to sink (into, *loc.*); *aor. 3. pl.* ~imsu (udakamhi) 28,7; — *inf.* ~itum, 28,8; — *ger.* ~itvā, 36,25. — *caus. II.* osidāpeti, to cause to sink; *pr. 2. sg.* ~esi (udake mañi), 1,21; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 1,20; *fut. 3. pl.* ~essanti (nāvañi) 25,34.

ossukka, *n.* (*sa.* autsukya) eagerness, desire, longing for; appossukka, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* ussuka.

\*ohārin, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*ava-hārin, *fr.* ava-√hr) dragging down; *n.* ~inañi (bandhanañi) Dh. 346. *cp.* avaharati. ohāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* avaharati) to cause to be taken away, remove; *grd. n.* ~etabbam, 84,18.

ohita, *mfn.* (*sa.* avahita, *pp.* ava-√dhā) put down, placed into; turned downwards, downcast; *m.* ~o, Dh. 150. — \*ohita-sota, *mfn.* „with attentive ears“, *m. pl.* ~ā (bhikkhū dhammañi supanti) 71,21. — \*ohitā-mukha, *mfn.* with downcast face, *m.* ~o, 54,20 (with ñ *metri causa*, *cp.* Notes).

\*ohīnaka, *mfn.* (*fr.* ohīna, *sa.* avahina, *pp.* ava-√hā) remaining, left; *acc. m. pl.* ~e, 22,10.

## K.

ka-, base of *pron. interr. m.* ko, *f.* kā *etc. v.* kim.

kaṁsa, *m* (*ḍ n.*) (*sa.* kaṁsa & kāmśya) a basin made of bell-metal and used like a drum or gong; ~o (upahato) Dh. 134.

kakkaṭaka, *m.* (*sa.* karkaṭaka) a crab; ~o, 4,25; *voc.* ~a, 4,26; *abl.* ~ā, 5,22.

kakkasa, *mfn.* (*sa.* karkaṣa) rough, harsh, cruel, violent; a-kakkasa, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

\*kakkāreti, *vb.* (*caus. sa.* khāt-√kr, *cp.* kūt-√kr) to cough up, hawk up; *ger.* ~etvā (ambaphalañi) 37,25.

kakkhala, *mfn.* (also written ~aḷa, *sa.* kakkhaṭa & karkara) hard; fierce, cruel; *instr. m. pl.* ~ehi (yak-khehi) 41,34.

kaṁka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a certain bird, a heron (or a vulture, *Burnell*: Ind. Stud. XIII, 264); *gen.* ~assa, 92,20.

kaṁkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √kāṁksh) to doubt; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 96,14.

kaṁkhā, *f.* (*sa.* kāṁkshā) doubt; *nom. sg.* ~ā, 79,17; *nom. pl.* ~ā, 66,21.

\*kacavara, *m.* (*cp. sa.* kaccara & kavara, *mahratt.* kacarā) sweepings; *acc.* ~am, 50,2. — °chaddana-pacchi, *f.* a basket for removing of sweepings, 48,34. — mālā-kacavara-, a dust-heap, 73,20 (°-antara).

Kaccāyana, *m.* (contracted : Kaccāna, *sa.* Kātyāyana) *nom. propr.* of a therā, one of Buddha's chief disciples; *voc.* ~a, 96,6; Kaccāno ([aggo] vibhajjanamhi) 109,10. — \*Kaccāyana-gotta, *m.* (*sa.* °-gotra) 'member of the K.-family', name of the same person, also often called Mahā-Kaccāyana; ~o (ayasmā) 96,2.

kacci, *indecl.* (*sa.* kac-cid) a particle of interrogation (*latin* : *num*, *nonne*) 28,12; often combined with nu and sometimes so that the old form kaccid is preserved by sandhi : kaccin-

nu, 9,28; kacci nu kho (should it really be ?) 3,5. *cp.* kiṃ, kiñci *etc.*

kaccha<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa.* kāccha, *fr.* kaccha, or = \*kākshya, *fr.* kaksha?) growing wild, or made of a plant that grows wild (Tr.), grown in the water, on marshy ground (?); *n.* ~aṃ (kaṇḍam) 92,18 (*opp.* ropima, *q. v.*) *cp. next.*

kaccha<sup>2</sup>, *m.* <sup>1</sup>) (*sa.* kaksha) arm-pit; *abl.* ~ā, 104,17; *loc.* ~e, 67,29. — <sup>2</sup>) (*sa.* kaccha) a meadow, swamp, fen, marshy ground; *loc.* ~e (rūhātine „abounding with grass“) 104,27.

kacchapa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a tortoise; ~o, 11,36; *acc.* ~aṃ, 11,32; *voc.* ~a, 12,5; *instr.* ~ena, 12,30; *gen.* ~assa, 12,26. *cp.* kaccha<sup>2</sup>.

kañcana, *n.* (*sa.* kāñcana) gold; °-paṭṭa-sadisa, *mfn.* like a plate of gold, 46,31; — °-pallamke, *loc.* on a throne of gold, 42,9; — °-rūpaka-, a golden statue, 47,14.

kañña, *f.* (*sa.* kanyā) a girl, virgin; daughter; asura-<sup>0</sup>, 54,7 (~aṃ, *acc.*); khattiya-<sup>0</sup>, 64,11, 57,15; deva-<sup>0</sup>, 64,30 (~ā, *pl.* „celestial nymphs“).

kaṭa = kata (*q. v.*).

kaṭacchu, *n.* (?) (*sa.* kaṭacchu, *f.* ?) a ladle, a spoon; suvaṇṇa-<sup>0</sup>, a golden spoon, *acc.* ~uṃ, 53,32.

kaṭuka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) bitter, of a sharp, unpleasant taste; °-pphala, <sup>1</sup>) *n.* a bitter fruit (or perhaps name of a certain plant) 73,11 (-kaṭuka-pphalādini, *cp.* phala); <sup>2</sup>) *mfn.* with bitter fruit, 37,31 (*m.* ~o ambo); Dh. 66 (*n.* ~aṃ, kammam). — \*kaṭuka-pabbhedana, *adj.* having pungent juice (flowing from the temples, as elephants), *m.* ~o (kuñjaro) Dh. 324.

kaṭṭha, *n.* (*sa.* kāṣṭha) a piece of wood, stick; wood in general; — tiṇa-kaṭṭh-upādānam, 94,36. — danta-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* a small piece of wood for cleaning the teeth, a tooth-pick; ~aṃ, 82,18. — kaṭṭha-maya, *mfn.*, made of or consisting of wood, ~ā (vanā) 48,6, *cp.* vana, *n.*

kaṭṭhaka, *m.* (*sa.* kāṣṭhaka,

*m. & n.*) a kind of plant (probably a certain reed); *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 164.

kaṭhala, *n.* (*sa.* kaṭhalya & kaṭhalla) gravel; sakkhara-kaṭhala-vālikā, *pl.* 97,35.

kaṭhalikā (or kathalika), *v.* (pāda-)kathalika.

kathina, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) hard, cruel; *f. pl.* ~ā, 51,34; (= thuddha-hadaya, hardhearted) 52,5.

kaḍḍhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √krśh, karshati) to draw, drag, pull (*acc.*); *part. m. pl.* ~antā (matamanussam pāde gahetvā) 40,35; — *aor. 3. sg.* kaḍḍhi (vemaṃ) 89,7; *3. pl.* ~iṃsu, 59,9; — *inf.* ~itum, 59,8; — *ger.* ~itvā (lekham) 59,7; kaḍḍhitvā kaḍḍhitvā, by constantly sucking up, 27,1. — *pass.* kaḍḍhiyati, *part. m.* ~iyamāno, 59,10. — *cp.* kasati, ā-kaḍḍhati, upa-kaḍḍhati & (sam)uk-kāmsati.

kaṇikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) ‘a small particle’, meal or flour (of rice)? *instr. pl.* ~āhi (pūvam pacitvā) 57,21. *cp.* taṇḍula.

kaṇṭaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a thorn, a fish-bone; *instr.* maṇḍu-kaṇṭakena, 37,6 (*v.* maṇḍu); *acc. pl.* ~e, 4,22. — \*°-rāsi, 5,8 (*v. h.*).

kaṇṭha, *m.* (= *sa.*) the neck; *loc.* ~e, 16,25; *abl.* ~to, 64,25. — kāsāva-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 307 (*q. v.*).

kanda, *m. & n.* (*sa.* kunda & khaṇḍa) <sup>1</sup>) a part, portion (*esp.* of a book); *acc.* ~aṃ (Dhammasaṅganiyā, Atthasāliniṃ) 113,22. — <sup>2</sup>) an arrow or the shaft of an arrow; *acc.* ~aṃ, 92,18; *instr.* ~ena, 6,24.

kaṇṇa, *m.* (*sa.* karna) <sup>1</sup>) the ear; *acc.* ~aṃ, 22,24. — pahatṭha-kaṇṇa-vāla, *mfn.* 76,21 (*q. v.*). — <sup>2</sup>) a corner (of a room or of clothes); *acc.* ~aṃ (caturaṅgulam) 83,10; gehassa kaṇṇa-kaṇṇehi (*abl. pl.*) „in the house from top to bottom“, 49,35; -kaṇṇa-bhāgā (*m. pl.*) „the corner of the room“, 84,19. — *cp.* kaṇṇikā, kālakaṇṇi.

kaṇṇakita, *mfn.* (*sa.* karnakita, *fr.* karnaka) dirty, musty (on account of mould or rust *etc.*); *f.* ~ā (bhitti)

84,20; (bhūmi) 84,21. *cp.* Vin. II, 115,1 fr. b. III, 198,5.

\*Kaṇṇamuṇḍa, *m. nom. pr.* of a certain (mythical) lake; °-daha, *m. abl.* ~to, 36,31.

kaṇṇikā, *f.* (as first part of *comp.* also *kannika-*, *sa. karnikā*) 'an ear-ring'; the pericarp of a lotus; \*puppha-kaṇṇika-sudisa, *mfn.* 'fair as the opening bud of a lotus', *acc. m.* ~aṃ (puttaṃ) 7,29.

kaṇḥa<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa. kṛṣṇa*) black, dark; *metaph.* bad; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (dhammaṃ, *opp. sukka*) Dh. 87.

Kaṇḥa<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa. Kṛṣṇa*) *nom. pr.* a name of Māra (*q. v.*) 'the black one'; *gen.* ~assa, 103,31.

kata, *mfn.* (sometimes also written kaṭa, *pp. karoti*; *sa. kṛta*, √kr) done, made, performed, prepared etc.; <sup>1</sup>) Used as finite tense: *m.* ~o, 11,10; 25,3 (ratho); *n.* ~aṃ, 1,24. 3,23. 107,27 — Dh. 18; Dh. 74 (kata = kataṃ).

— <sup>2</sup>) *adj.* as the first part of *comp.* (*w. instr.* of the agents): kata-kammaṃ, 17,4. 85,2; kata-parakkamena, 12,3; kata-pāpaṃ, 17,17; kata-pāpakammaṃ, 73,27 etc. — <sup>3</sup>) *subst. n. gen.* ~assa a-ppatikāraḥkaṃ (*q. v.*) 14,1; katakataṃ, *n.* what has been committed and omitted, Dh. 50. — <sup>4</sup>) as the last part of *adj.-comp.*: an-a-bhāva-kata.

a-vatthu-kata, *q. v.*; kāla-kata, dead, 22,15 (*v. kāla*, *cp. kālaṃ karoti*); kāla-vaṇṇa-kata, blacked, 84,21 (*opp. a-kata*, not prepared, not blacked, 84,22); citta-kata, variegated, Dh. 147 (*cp. citta* <sup>3</sup>); parikamma-kata, prepared: lakkhā<sup>0</sup>, 5,28; geruka<sup>0</sup>, 84,20; vatta-kata, open, 5,13; sayāṃ-kata, made by one's self, Dh. 347; *cp. a-kata*, dukkata (or dukkaṭa), sukata (or sukata). — <sup>5</sup>) as the first part of *adj.-comp.*, *v. kata-kicca* etc. below.

kata-kicca, *mfn.* (*sa. kṛta-kṛtya*) one who has done his duty, dutiful; *acc. m.* ~aṃ, Dh. 386; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (therehi) 109,12.

kataññū, *mfn.* (*sa. kṛta-jña*) grateful: a-kataññum (*acc. m.* [sc.

na seveyya] niratthā tassa sevana) ingrate, 14,1.

kataññutā, *f.* (*sa. kṛtajñatā*) gratitude; 14,2.

kata-puñña, *mfn.* (*sa. kṛta-puṇya*) one who has done good (meritorious) works, virtuous; *m.* ~o. 107,36 — Dh. 18; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 220.

katama, *mfn. pron. interr.* (— *sa.*; *fr.* the base ka-, *v. kiṃ*) who, which (of two or many); *m.* ~o (ayaṃ samuddo) 25,27; ~o ettha Nāgaseno. 97,18; *acc.* ~aṃ (whom of three) 31,16; *m. pl.* ~e dve (antā) 66,25; — *f.* ~ā, 66,30; *acc.* ~aṃ disaṃ, in which direction, 95,4.

\*kata-maṅgala-sakkāra, *mfn.* festively prepared; *f. loc. sg.* ~āya (bhūmiyā) 61,25. *cp.* maṅgala, sakkāra.

kata-viriya, *mfn.* (*sa. kṛta-vīrya*) energetic; *gen. m.* ~assa, 42,13.

kati, *pron. interr.* (— *sa.*; *nom. acc. mfn.* kati. *instr. abl.* ~hi, *gen.* ~innaṃ) how many; ~ nu kho amlhakaṃ sikkhāpadāni (*n. pl.*) 81,19. *cp. next.*

katipaya, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) so many, a certain number, some (*latin aliquot*); *instr. m. pl.* ~ehi (pahārehi) 55,7.

\*katipāhaṃ, *adv.* (*fr. katipaya* + *ahan*, by elision of y) a few days, 7,27. 36,15. 112,24 (vasitvā); 57,17 (vasi). — katipāhaccayena, a few days later, 49,22 (*v. accaya*).

\*katokāsa, *mfn.* [*sa. \*kṛta* + *avakāṣa*] who has got opportunity or permission, *v. okāsa*.

kattabba, *grd.*, *v. karoti*.

kattar, *m.* (*sa. kartṛ*) <sup>1</sup>) a doer, maker; *nom. kattā* (kammānaṃ) 97,13. — <sup>2</sup>) a benefactor; *v. a-kattar*.

kattarikā (or kattari), *f.* (*sa. kartari*, *f.*) scissors; *instr.* ~kāya, 5,17.

kattha, *adv. interr.* (by assimilation *fr. kuttha*, *sa. kutra*) where, where-in, where-to, wherefore? ~ aṃ-hehi sikkhitabbaṃ, 81,19 (in what



— kasmiñ atthe); ~ gamissasi, 87,36 — kahañ gacchasi, 88,5. — \*kathāvāsika, *mfn.* living where? *m. pl.* tumhe ~ā, 21,8. — *cp.* kuto.

kathhaci, *adv.* (sa. kutra-cid) somewhere; 52,12.

katvā, katvāna, *ger., v.* karoti. katham, *adv. interr.* (— sa.) how? 1,17. 4,28. 11,17 etc. katham nāma, how then? 41,30.

kathamkathā, *f.* (— sa., *cp.* sa. kathamkathika, *fr.* katham) doubt, uncertainty. — vigata-kathamkatha, *mfn.* free from doubt; *m. ~o*, 69,18. — a-kathamkathin, *mfn. id.* (*v. h.*).

\*kathalika, *n.* (= kathalikā *f.*?) probably a foot-stool, or another implement, used by washing the feet (a towel? *Rh. Davids & Oldenberg*, SBE. XIII, 92); *nom.* pāda-kathalikam, 83,6 (*cp.* the foll. quotation: imesañ yeva pādānañ candimasuriye pāda-kathalikam katvā nisidim, Ps. on MN. ch. 77; kathalikam (*acc.*) *v.* Dhammadatthakathā (Colombo '98) p. 161,5 *fr. b.*).

kathā, *f.* (— sa.) <sup>1)</sup> speech, talk, words; *nom.* ~ā, 24,33. 83,4. 86,24 (Buddhānañ acchariyā); *acc.* ~am, 4,18. 33,4. 73,9. 89,30 (sammodaniyam, *q. v.*); — guṇa-kathā, *f.* praise; *loc.* ~āya, 31,23; — sārāmbha-kathā, *f.* angry speech, Dh. 133. — <sup>2)</sup> speaking about, conversation; *acc.* ~am (samutthāpesunī) 29,28; *loc.* ~āya, 29,31. 31,24; — \*kathā-sallāpa, *m.* conversation, *instr.* ~ena, 94,22; — \*<sup>0</sup>-samutthāpana, *n.* starting a conversation, 54,10 (<sup>0</sup>-attham). — <sup>3)</sup> exposition, explanation; dhammī kathā, a sermon, religious discourse, *instr.* dhammiyā ~āya. 71,22; — attha-kathā, anama-tagga-kathā, anupubbi-kathā, dāna-<sup>0</sup>, sagga-<sup>0</sup>, sila-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); *cp.* Dhātu-kathā & next.

\*kathā-magga, *m.* (sa. \*kathā + mārga) way or method of exposition, explanation; *acc.* ~am, 113,30.

\*Kathā-vatthu, *n.* (sa. kathā + vastu) *nom. pr.*, name of a cano-

nical Pāli-book, the 5th part of the Abhidhamma-piṭaka; 102,12.

kathika, *mfn.* (= sa.) a speaker, narrator; dhamma-kathika, *q. v.*

kathita, *mfn.* (*pp.* katheti) spoken, told, answered, pointed out; *m. ~o* (pucchitapañho) 88,24; *acc. f.* ~am (gātham) 102,24; *n. ~am*, 88,26; *m. pl.* ~ā (gunā) 44,5; — tāya kathita-maggena, 56,34.

\*kathin, *mfn.* (*fr.* kathā) at the end of comp. — kathika, *v.* vicitra-kathin.

katheti, *vb.* (sa. √kath, kathayati) to tell, say, speak of (*acc.*); to speak with (saddhim); to mean, refer to (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti, 24,27. 31,7. 88,4; *2. sg.* ~esi, 49,26; *1. sg.* ~emi, 85,28; *3. pl.* ~enti, 9,30; — *part. m.* ~ento, 3,6; *instr.* ~entena, 1,24; *gen.* ~entass(a), 20,28. 30,14; *part. med. f.* ~ayamānā (guṇam, praising) 29,9; — *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi, 54,32; — *pot. 2. sg.* ~eyyāsi, 49,28; — *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi, 25,33; — *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 12,19. 68,19 (anupubbikatham); — *inf.* ~etum, 49,27. 55,17; — *ger.* ~etvā (rañño guṇe) 42,4; a-kathetvā, 49,27; — *pp.* kathita (*q. v.*).

kadāriya, *mfn.* (sa. kad-arya) 'not liberal', mean, niggardly, avaricious; *acc. m.* ~am (dānena jine) 44,9 — Dh. 223; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 177.

kadali, *f.* (sa. kandalī & kadali) <sup>1)</sup> a sort of deer; <sup>2)</sup> a flag, banner; <sup>3)</sup> the plantain or banana tree (Musa sapientum); <sup>0</sup>-puṇṇa-ghaṭa-, 62,6.

kadā, *adv. interr.* (— sa.) when? *cp.* next.

kadāci, *adv.* (sa. kadācid) <sup>1)</sup> sometimes, 6,19. <sup>2)</sup> perhaps, 55,24. *cp.* kudācanam.

kaddama, *m.* (sa. kardama) mud, mire, dirt; <sup>0</sup>-makkhita, *mfn.* mud-stained (~ehi pādehi) 71,20; apeta-kaddama, *mfn.* Dh. 95.

kanaka, *n.* (— sa.) gold; <sup>0</sup>-vimāna, *n.* a golden palace; ~am, 61,15; *loc.* ~e, 23,23. — uttatta-kanaka-sannibha, *mfn.* 85,7.

kaniṭṭha, *mfn.* (*sa.* kanishṭha) the youngest, younger born; *m.* a younger brother or the youngest son (*opp.* jetṭha(ka)); ~o, 35,21. 55,20; *gen.* ~assa, 35,15; — °bhātā, 9,7; — jetṭhaka-kaniṭṭhe (*acc. pl.*) an elder and a younger brother, 32,21. — kaniṭṭha-bhaginī, *f.* a younger sister, *instr.* ~iyā, 56,36 (*cp.* bhaginī).

kantati, *vb.* (*sa.* √krt, kṛnatti) to spin; *part. f.* ~anti (tāpasī) 111,6.

kantāra, *n.* (& *m.*) (*sa.* kāntāra) a forest, wilderness; a difficult road; ditṭhi-kantāraṃ, 94,1 (*q. v.*).

Kanthaka, *m.* (*sa.* Kanṭhaka) *nom. pr.* of the horse of Bodhisatta (Siddhattha); *acc.* ~aṃ, 65,19-20.

kandati, *vb.* (*sa.* √krand) to cry, weep; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 30,19; *aor. 2. sg.* mā kandī, Dh. 371; *ger.* ~itvā, 49,10 (~ roditvā).

kapaṇa, *mfn.* (*sa.* kṛpaṇa), miserable, poor; °-addhika, 38,14 (*q. v.*).

kapāla, *n.* (— *sa.*) a shell, the skull; a bowl or pan; tatta-kapāle, *loc.* „on a hot plate“, 11,7.

kapi, *m.* (= *sa.*) an ape, monkey; 108,24. — °-yoni, *f.* 1,3. 2,17 (*v. h.*). — °-rājan, *m.* 1,7 (*v. h.*).

kapila, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) brown, tawny, reddish; °-gāvi, 61,28.

Kapilavatthu, *n.* (*sa.* Kapilavastu) *nom. pr.* of a town in which Gotama Buddha was born (within the frontier of Nepal, *cp.* JRAS. 1897 & 1898); *abl.* ~uto, 62,5; *loc.* ~usmiṃ, 81,7; °-nagare, 61,2.

kappa, *m.* (*sa.* kalpa) <sup>1)</sup> age, any one of the ages of the world; *acc.* sakala-kappaṃ, throughout the whole kalpa, 16,15; *loc.* pathama-kappe, in remote antiquity, 10,2. — <sup>2)</sup> *mfn.* (at the end of *comp.*) almost like or equal to; *m. pl.* Satthu-kappā, similar to the Master, 109,27. — *cp.* kappatṭhiya, kappika.

kappaka, *m.* (*sa.* kalpaka) a barber; ~o, 44,23; *voc.* ~a, *acc.* ~aṃ, 44,22.

\*kappatṭhiya (& ~ika), *mfn.*

(*sa.* \*kalpa-stha, *v. suff.* -ka) lasting for a whole kalpa; °-rukḥha, 59,29.

kappanā, *f.* (*sa.* kalpanā) 'preparing, arranging', *esp.* caparisoning of a horse or an elephant, tightening of the saddle-girth; ~ā (atigāḷhā) 65,21-22.

kappara, *n.* (*sa.* kūrpara) the elbow, the forearm; *instr.* ~ena (sise pahari) 50,19. 51,1.

kappika, *mfn.* (*sa.* kalpaka, & ~ika) at the end of *comp.* = belonging to a certain kalpa: — pathama-kappikā, *m. pl.* the first people of this kalpa (*q. v.*) 10,25; pathama-kappikato, *abl. n.* (?) from the beginning of this world, 4,10.

kappūra, *m. & n.* (*sa.* karpūra) camphor; -kappūra-, 48,30. 73,11.

kappeti, *vb. caus.* (*sa.* √kṛp, kalpayati) <sup>1)</sup> to arrange, prepare; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (assam „saddle“) 65,17; — *inf.* ~etum (id.) 65,20; — *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (id.) *ib.* (*cp.* kappanā); vāsaṃ ~ („lived“) 1,4. 2,26 (*pr. 3. sg.* kappeti) 11,25. 35,27; *3. pl.* ~esum, 34,33; jīvikāṃ ~esi („got livelihood“) 8,15; — seyyaṃ ~eti, to lie, to sleep, 46,22 (ekako va); — *pass. part. m.* ~iyamāno (whilst he was being saddled) 65,21. — <sup>2)</sup> to trim, to cut off; *part. m.* ~ento (kattarikāya kumudanaḷaṃ) 5,18; — *ger.* ~etvā (givaṃ) *ib.* *cp.* kappaka, *m.*

kamati, *vb.* (*sa.* √kram) to walk, to go; *intens.* caṅkamati, *q. v.*

kabala, *m.* (*sa.* kavala) a mouthful, morsel; *acc.* ~aṃ (na bhuñjati, kuñjaro baddho) Dh. 324.

kampati, *vb.* (*sa.* √kamp) to tremble; *part. m.* ~amāno, 36,3.

kambala, *m. & n.* (— *sa.*) a woollen cloth or blanket; °-ratana, *n.* „precious rug“, 25,5 (*acc.* ~aṃ mahagghaṃ). — ratta-°, scarlet cloth, 5,27. — paṇḍu-°, 15,8 (°-silāsanaṃ) *q. v.*

kamma (& kamman) *n.* (*sa.* karman), *nom. acc. sg.* ~aṃ & ~a. <sup>1)</sup> what has been done, deed, act; *nom.*

~am, Dh. 67; ~a, Dh. 96; *acc.* ~am, 51,19. 73,30. — raho-kammaṁ, 54,17 (what is to be done in secret). — <sup>2</sup>) doing, action, work, labour; 6,15; — \*kamma-ccheda, *m.* interruption of one's labour, 6,1; — karaṇa-kammaṁ, 9,13 (what she is doing); — pāṇa-vadha<sup>0</sup>, 60,13 (killing of living beings); — pāpa<sup>0</sup>, 9,18 (wickedness, *cp.* pāpa); — vicakkhu-kammāya, *dat.* in order to make (him) perplexed, 71,27; — mūlena ~am n'atthi. 57,4 („gratis“ or „there is no need of money“?); — duty, errand; Dh. 217; kena kammena (*instr.*) 21,8; uposa-tha<sup>0</sup>, 14,13 (*q. v.*); — business, occupation, vocation; kasi-kamma, agriculture, tillage, 8,15 (*instr.* ~ena); — tunna-kamma, trade of a tailor, 57,8; — niyyāmakka-kamma, a mariner's vocation, 24,14. — <sup>3</sup>) (in the dogmatics) good or bad deed, past deeds, *esp.* the influence of past deeds on one's future destiny = merit, deserts, karma; ~am, 24,1. 100,5; *instr.* ~ena, 100,6; *gen.* ~assa (vipākavasena) 84,32; *abl. pl.* ~ehi (pāpakehi) 100,8; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṁ, 97,13; attano pubba-kammaṁ, 16,27 = attanā kata-kammaṁ, 17,4 (his own past deeds); pāpa-kammā (*abl.*) Dh. 127; saka-kammāni (*n. pl.*) one's own deeds, 106,20 = Dh. 240; ānantarika<sup>0</sup>, 76,5 (*q. v.*); yathā-kammaṁ, *adv.* (*q. v.*); — \*kamma-kiliṭṭha, *n.* evil karma, *opp.* \*kamma-visuddhi, *f.* good karma, Dh. 15. 16; — kamma-patha, *m.* way of action, *acc. pl.* ~e (tayo) Dh. 281. — <sup>4</sup>) *mfn.* at the end of *comp.* nihina-kamma, suci-kamma (*q. v.*). — daṇḍa-kamma, parikammakata & *next*.

kamma-kara, *m.* (*sa.* karma-kara) a labourer, a servant; ~o (nāvikanāṁ) „a sailor's drudge“, 35,30.

\*kamma-karaṇā, *f.* (*cp.* sa. karaṇā) punishment, pain, torture; <sup>0</sup>-anubhavanatṭhānaṁ, 23,27 (*v. h.*).

kammaja, *mfn.* (*sa.* karma-ja) 'caused by karma', inborn. — <sup>0</sup>-vātā, *m. pl.* pains, birth-throes; assā ~

calimsu (came upon her) 62,19. (*cp.* vāta).

kammanta, *m.* (*sa.* karmānta) action, work, business; sammā-kammanto, right conduct, 67,4.

kammāra, *m.* (*sa.* karmāra) a smith (blacksmith or goldsmith); ~o, Dh. 239; *gen.* ~assa, 78,29. — <sup>0</sup>-putta, *m.* by family a smith, ~o, 77,30. — <sup>0</sup>-saṇḍāsa, *m.* a smith's tongs; *instr.* ~ena, 5,2.

kammin, *mfn.* (*sa.* karmin) acting (only at the end of *comp.*); *m. pl.* pāpa-kammīno, evil-doers (upapaj-janti nirayam) Dh. 126.

kayirati, kayirā (kayrā) *etc.* *v.* karoti.

kara, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) doing, making; *v.* anta-kara, takkara, dukkara, pabbhaṁ-kara, vacana-kara, su-kara.

karaṇa<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) making, effecting, causing; cakkhu-~ī (paṭi-padā) leading to insight, 66,29; nāṇa-~ī (id.) leading to wisdom, ib.

karaṇa<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (— *sa.*) the act of making; <sup>0</sup>-kammaṁ, 9,13 (*v. h.*); a-karaṇa, *n.* avoiding (*q. v.*); *cp.* dvidhā<sup>0</sup>, vāk<sup>0</sup>, vohāra<sup>0</sup>.

karaṇā, *f.* (*cp.* sa. karaṇā), *v.* kamma-karaṇā.

karaṇīya, *n.* (*grd.* karoti, = *sa.*) 'to be done', duty, business; kataṁ ~am, „the duty is fulfilled“, 71,16; *instr.* kenacid-eva ~iyena „on some business“, 32,13.

karaṇḍaka, *m.* (— *sa.*) a basket of hurdle-work; \*jāla-karaṇḍaka, *m.* probably a fence or enclosure of network, used as a sort of bathing-house in the river (Tr.), *loc.* ~e kiṇṭassa, 36,30 („casting nets and weels in the river for sport“? Fausbøll, Five Jāt. p. 27).

karavīra, *m.* (— *sa.*) name of a fragrant plant, Oleander; <sup>0</sup>-patta, *n.* name of a sort of arrow, ~am, 92,24 (*cp.* patta<sup>1</sup>).

karisa, *n.* (*sa.* karisha) feces; ~am, 82,4 = 97,22.

karuṇa, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) miserable,

pitiable, *v.* ati-karuṇa. — <sup>2</sup>) compassionate; *acc. f.* ~aṃ (vācam), 103,4. *cp.* kārūṇṇa, nikkaruṇatā & next.

karuṇā, *f.* (— sa.) pity, compassion, mercy; *instr.* ~āya, 22,2.

karoti, *vb.* (sa. √kr) <sup>1</sup>) *w. acc.* to do, make, perform, accomplish, finish, *esp.* kālāṃ ~, to die (*q. v.*); to execute (vacanaṃ); to effect, produce, 6,3. 47,4. 89,8. *etc.*, very often periphrastically: kopāṃ ~. 40,7 (to become angry); satiṃ ~, 63,18 (to think of); saññaṃ ~, 5,7 (to imagine) *etc.*; to put, place, direct, 6,10. 15,32. 60,19. 65,15. 71,28. 83,11-21; to treat, 57,26. — <sup>2</sup>) *w. double acc.* to make (*adj.*) 73,6; to elect (*subst.*) 10,2. — <sup>3</sup>) *w. adv.* to act, behave, 58,5; to manage, arrange, 12,2. — The usual present formation is karoti, but besides this we find kubbati (*1. sg.* also kummi), and even \*karati must be supposed as base for certain forms of *part., imper., pot.* (kayirati is found at the grammarians): *3. sg.* ~oti (tath' eva) 2,25; *2. sg.* ~osi (saññaṃ) 5,7. (pāpakammaṃ) 9,30; *1. sg.* ~omi (evarūpaṃ, — *fut.*) 51,28; na ~, 74,1 (I did not do it); *1. pl.* ~oma, 4,7-60,13 (— *fut.*); — *pr. med.* *3. sg.* kurute (vasaṃ, subdues) Dh. 48. (piyaṃ) Dh. 217. — *part. a)* *m.* karonto (vohāraṃ) 8,16. (sothim) 54,31; *loc.* ~e, 19,29. (viriyāṃ akaronte) 42,11; *acc. pl.* ~e, 21,3; *gen. sg.* karoto, Dh. 116; *acc. f.* ~iṃ (anācāraṃ) 52,31; *pl.* ~iyo (kalahaṃ) 59,3. <sup>b)</sup> *gen. sg. m.* kubbato, 13,28. Dh. 51-52; *med.* <sup>1</sup>) kubbāna, *acc. m.* ~aṃ, Dh. 217. <sup>2</sup>) kurumāna, *f.* ~ā, 49,13. 89,6; *pl. f.* ~ā, 51,28. <sup>c)</sup> *m.* karaṃ, Dh. 136. — *imp. a)* *2. sg.* karohi, 19,28. 73,9. 86,1; *2. pl.* ~otha (mama vacanaṃ) 32,25. 75,5. 108,6; *3. pl.* ~ontu, 8,7. <sup>b)</sup> *2. sg.* kara, 22,16. — *pot. a)* *3. sg.* kareyya (kālaṃ) 92,6; *2. sg.* ~eyyāsi, 15,34. 35,8 (aggim). 86,3 (pāpaṃ); *1. sg.* ~eyyaṃ, 15,12; *3. pl.* ~eyyaṃ, 17,26; *2. pl.* ~eyyātha, 4,8. <sup>b)</sup> *3. sg.* kare, Dh. 42-43; *3.*

*pl.* (?) 48,7 (perhaps we have here an old form of *pr. 3. pl. med., cp. Kuhn, Beitr. p. 94*; but kare is also *pr. 1. sg. med.* — karomi, Jāt. II 138,13.). <sup>c)</sup> *3. sg.* kayirā (*fr.* \*karyāt), Dh. 42. 53. 105. 117. 159 (kayrā); *3. sg. med.* kayirātha, Dh. 25. 117. 313 (kayrātha). <sup>d)</sup> *2. pl.* kubbetha, 29,12. — *fut. a)* *3. sg.* karissati (mukhaṃ) 11,17. (satim) 63,18; *2. sg.* ~issasi, 15,31 (— *imper.*), 77,6 (id.), 54,32 (*cp.* the use of *fut. bhavissati. v. bhavati*); *1. sg.* ~issāmi, 9,21. 12,2. 47,4 (lobhaṃ imassa); *3. pl.* ~issanti, 4,6. 7,15; *2. pl.* ~issatha, Dh. 275. <sup>b-c)</sup> kāhāmi & kassāmi *etc.*; *2. sg.* kāhasi, 103,7 (puññaṃ), Dh. 154 (gehaṃ). — *aor. a)* *3-2. sg.* akāsi, 19,33. 57,26. 60,19. 86,1; *1. sg.* akāsa' ahaṃ, 108,30; *3. pl.* akamsu (sihaṃ rājānaṃ) 10,9. 13,2. 21,22. 109,5. <sup>b)</sup> *3. sg.* akari, 80,33. 85,5 (— akāsi, 85,13); *2. sg.* mā kari, 53,8; *1. sg.* karim, 47,4 (karin ti); *3. pl.* karimsu, 10,27. 24,12 (nāmaṃ assa), 58,5; *2. pl.* mā evarūpaṃ karittha, 39,2. <sup>c)</sup> *3. sg.* akā (Visuddhimaggāṃ nāma, composed) 114,12; *1. pl. med.* akaramhase, 13,25. — *inf.* kātum, 11,8. 27,16. 51,14 *etc.* — *ger. a)* katvā, 4,36 (givāṃ sugahitaṃ). 6,2-10. 40,24 (dalhaṃ ~, with a strong grasp). 58,12 (kusalaṃ ~, *sc.* tayā). 65,15 (ummāre sissāṃ). 82,21 (nicam ~, holding down); a-katvā, 24,17. 34,3. 40,7. 42,13; ādim-katvā, *v. ādi. b)* katvāna, 112,5. <sup>c)</sup> karitvā, 42,18. 71,28 (naṅgalaṃ khandhe, "having shouldered"). 73,6. 74,19; vasiṃ ~. *q. v.* (*cp.* sakkaccaṃ). — *pass.* kayirati, Dh. 292 (— kayrati). — *pp.* kata, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) — *grd. a)* kattabba, *mfn.* what is to be done; *n.* ~aṃ (sahāyassa, "a friend's part") 12,34. (viriyāṃ) 42,13. 54,13. Dh. 53; <sup>c)</sup> -kicca (*v. h.*); <sup>c)</sup> yutta, *mfn.* what ought to be done, *n.* ~aṃ, 54,32. <sup>b)</sup> katabba, *mfn.*; *m.* ~o (sahisaggo) 29,7; *n.* ~aṃ (kin nu kho ~) 11,32; *m.* ~o (brahma-daṇḍo, to be imposed) 79,13; <sup>c)</sup> yut-takaṃ (etesam karissanti, shall do

for them) 39,<sup>34</sup>. °) *kicca*, *mf.n.* (*v.* separately). °) *kāriya*, *mf.n.*; *a-kāriyam*, *n.* 106,<sup>15</sup> — Dh. 176. °) *kayira*, *mf.n.* (= *kāriya*, *fr. sa. kārya*); *n.* ~ *añ ce*, Dh. 313. °) *karaniya*, *mf.n.* (*v.* separately). — *caus. kareti* (*q. v.*). — *atthi*<sup>0</sup>, *alam*<sup>0</sup>, *āvi*<sup>0</sup>, *manasi*<sup>0</sup>, *sacchi-karoti* (*v. h.*), *cp. kattar*, *kamma*, *kara*, *kaṇa*, *kāra(ka)*, *kāraṇa*, *kārin*, *kiriya*.

\**Kalandaka-nivāpa*, *m. nom.* *pr.* of a garden at Veluvana near Rājagaha (*lit.* 'an offering to the squirrels', Sp. H. Man.<sup>2</sup> 198); *loc. ~e*, 84,<sup>37</sup>.

*kalala*, *n.* (= *sa.*) °) the embryo a short time after conception; *gen. ~assa*, 99,<sup>10</sup> — °) *mud*, *mire*; *acc. ~am*, 46,<sup>33</sup>; *loc. kāma-kalale*, 'in the mud of desire', *ib.*; *gūtha-kalale* (*nimugga-gāmasūkarō*) in the dung-hill-pool, *ib.*

*kalaha*, *m.* (= *sa.*) *strife*, *quarrel*; *acc. ~am* (*karontiyo*) 59,<sup>3</sup>; *~am* (*aññamaññamkaronti*) 74.<sup>5</sup> — °) *sadda*, *m.* *brawl*, *acc. ~am*, 59,<sup>4</sup>.

*kalā*, *f.* (= *sa.*) °) a part, portion (*esp.* the sixteenth part of the moon's diameter), *acc. ~am* (*soḷasim*, a sixteenth part) Dh. 70. — °) any mechanical or fine art, 113,<sup>3</sup> (*vijjā-sippa-kalā-vedī*).

*kalāpa*, *m.* (= *sa.*) °) a bundle; *acc. dāru-kalāpam* (*sisena ādāya*) a bundle of fire-wood, 57,<sup>12</sup>. — °) a quiver; *acc. dhanu-kalāpam*, bow and quiver, 75,<sup>15</sup>.

*kali*, *m.* (= *sa.*) the unlucky die, loss at game, misfortune; *sin*, *v.*; *n'atthi dosasamo ~*, Dh. 202 (= *sin*? *cp. SBE. X, 55*); *acc. ~im* (the bad die), 106,<sup>18</sup> — Dh. 252 [*kali*, *opp. kaṭa* (*sa. kṛta*) *v. Jāt. VI, 228, 19. 282, 17. 357, 5*].

\**kalīṅgara*, *m. & n.* (also spelt with *l*, *Burm. read. kalīṅkura*) °) a log of wood (explained by *comm.* by *kaṭṭhakhaṇḍa*, *khāṇu*); *n. ~am* (*nir-attham*) Dh. 41 (*cp. Thī. 468, MN. I, 449, 16*). — °) (*sa. kaḍāṅgara & kaḍāṅkara*) straw, chaff (*Abidh. 453*).

*kalīra*, *m.* (*sa. karīra*) the top-sprout of a plant; ~o (*paṭhamuggato*) 47,<sup>9</sup>.

*kalyāṇa*, *mf.n.* (= *sa.*) beautiful, good; *loc. n. ~e*, Dh. 116 (*opp. pāpa*); *acc. m. pl. ~e* (*mitte*, *opp. pāpake mitte*) Dh. 78. 375. — °) *rūpa*, *mf.n.* beautiful, *m. ~o* (*catuppado*) 30,<sup>8</sup>.

*Kalyāṇi*, *f.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a river in Ceylon; *acc. ~im*, 21,<sup>16</sup>.

*kalla*, *mf.n.* (*sa. kalya*) healthy, salutary; able, clever; ready, prepared, perfect; *n. ~am* (*kallan nu kho tad abhinanditum*) 97,<sup>5</sup>; *m. kallo si bhante*, 99,<sup>35</sup>. — °) *citta*, *mf.n.* whose mind is prepared, *acc. m. ~am*, 68,<sup>21</sup>.

*kavāṭa*, *n.* (*sa. id. & kapāṭa*) a door (not the aperture, *dvāra*, *q. v.*, but that by which the aperture could be closed, *cp. SBE. XX, 160*). — °) *piṭṭha*, *n.* the backside of the door ('door & doorpost', *SBE. XIII, 159*), *acc. ~am*, 84,<sup>12</sup> (*cp. piṭṭha & Vin. I, 368, 9; SBE. XX, 105*).

*kaṣaṭa*, *mf.n.* (probably by *metathesis fr. sa. sakāṭa*, which also is found in the *mss.*, *cp. sa. ṣaṭa & kaṣṭa*) bad, vile, nasty; a certain taste: sour, bitter, acrid, or: insipid, tasteless = *nirōja*, *niyyūsa*; *subst. m.* fault, vice; bitter juice, sediment, dregs (?); — *kaṣaṭa-phalāni* (*n. pl.*) 1,<sup>13</sup>; — *nimba-kaṣaṭam* (*acc.*) bitter nimba-juice, 37,<sup>25</sup>.

*kasati*, *vb.* (*sa. √krsh. krshati*, *cp. kadḍhati & sam)ukkamsati*) to plough; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 56,<sup>16</sup>; *3. pl. ~anti*, 30,<sup>29</sup>. *cp. kasi*, *kassaka & next*.

\**kasana*, *n.* (*fr. kasati*, *sa. kar-shaṇa*) the act of ploughing; *~am*, 56,<sup>16</sup>. °) *tṭhānaṇi*, *n.* the place where one is ploughing, 56,<sup>1</sup>.

*kaṣā*, *f.* (*sa. kaṣā*) a whip; *acc. kaṣām-iva* (= *kaṣam viya*) Dh. 143; *acc. pl. ~ā*, 55,<sup>14</sup>; *instr. pl. ~āhi*, 77,<sup>12</sup>. — °) *nivṭṭha*, *mf.n.* touched by the whip, *m. ~o* (*asso*) Dh. 143<sup>b</sup>.

*kaṣāva*, *m. & n.* (*sa. kaṣāya*) dirt, impurity; fault, *sin.* — *vanta-*

kasāva, *mfn.* one who has thrown away sin, *m.* ~[o] Dh. 10. — a-nik-kasāva (*q. v.*), *cp.* kāsāva.

kasi, *f.* (*sa.* kṛshi) ploughing, agriculture; °kamma, *n.* id; *instr.* ~ena, 8,15. — °gorakkhādini, 21,3 (ploughing, tending cattle &).

kasmā, *adv.* why? (*pron. interr. abl.*) *v.* kiñ.

kassaka, *m.* (*sa.* karshaka & kṛshaka) a ploughman, farmer; *pl.* ~ā, 31,1. — °kula, *n.* the family of a farmer, *loc.* ~e, 8,14. — °vaṇṇa, *m.* the appearance of a ploughman, *acc.* ~am, 71,27.

Kassapa, *m.* (*sa.* Kācyapa) <sup>1)</sup> *nom. pr.* of the Buddha before Gotama; *gen.* ~assa (Bhagavato) 84,28. °dassabala, *gen.* ~assa, 22,12. °sammāsambuddha, 28,18. — <sup>2)</sup> *nom. pr.* of a thera, one of Buddha's great disciples, president of the first council; ~o (dhutavādānañ aggo) 109,6; = Mahākassapathero, 109,17. — <sup>3)</sup> Kumārakassapa, *q. v.*

\*kahanī, *adv. interr.* (*cp.* kattha, kuhīñ & sa. kuha) where? whereto? 1,25 (~ṭhapetha), 21,8 (gacchissatha), 34,10 (kahan nu kho), 49,6 (~ ga-tāsi), 73,13 (gacchasi), 88,5 (id. = kattha gamissasi, 87,36).

kahāpaṇa, *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa.* kārshāpaṇa) a certain weight of gold, silver or copper, a coin, a piece of money, money in general; *instr.* ~ena, 18,10; *acc. pl.* ~e (atṭha) 24,38; dhuttānañ ~e datvā, hiring some villains, 73,19; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (suram pivantā) 74,4. — °vassa, *n.* a shower of money, *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 186. — °satam, *n.* 100 k.s., 18,13. — °sahassena (*instr. n.*) 1000 k.s., 57,32.

kā, *pron. interr. f., v.* kiñ.

kāka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a crow; ~o, 11,5. 18,16; *acc.* ~am, 18,8. — °sisa, *mfn.* having a head like a crow, *m.* ~o, 21,34. — °sūra, *m.* „a crow hero“, designation of a cowardly or impudent fellow, *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 244. — disākāka, *m. q. v.*

\*kākakcchati, *vb. onomat.*, to snore; *part. f. pl.* ~antiyo, 65,8. This word is said to be akin to √kās, to cough, *cp.* Fausbøll, Bem. 1888, p. 38 (44), but Kern and Trenckner derive it from √krath, *v.* Mil. 85,22 Note.

kākā, *indecl.* (= *sa.*), „caw, caw“, *onomat. fr.* the cawing of a crow, 18,30.

kāja, *m.* (*sa.* kāca) a yoke to support burdens; *v.* khāri-kāja.

kāṇa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) one-eyed, blind of one eye; °mahā-macchañ, *acc. m.* 4,15.

kātabba, *grd. & kātum, inf.*, *v.* karoti.

kāpotaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* kāpota & kapotaka) pigeon-coloured, grey, white; *n. pl.* ~āni (atṭhīni) Dh. 149.

kāma, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> wish, desire; most frequently *pl.* = desires, (sensual) pleasures, (sensual) love; *acc.* (*adv.*) ~am, *q. v.*; *abl.* ~ato (jāyati soko) Dh. 215; *pl.* ~ā, 20,17. 45,5 (mānuskā, *opp.* dibba-kāme, *acc.* (ib.)); 103,25 (te [Marassa] pathamā senā); *acc. pl.* ~e, 46,18. 69,27. 103,24. Dh. 88. 383. 415; *instr.* sabba-kāmehi, 61,29; *gen.* ~ānañ, 68,30; *loc.* ~esu, 47,29. 52,24 (atittam), Dh. 48 (id); 65,9 (viratto); 97,11 (micchā carati, „commits immorality“); Dh. 186 (titti) 218. 401. — °kalala (*v. h.*). — °tañha, thirst for pleasure, 67,14 (in the series: kāma-, bhava-, vibhava-). — \*kāma-rati (*dvandva comp.*), love and lust; °santhava, *m.* familiarity with ~, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 27. — yattha-kāma(m), *q. v.* — kāma-kāma, *etc. v. below.* — <sup>2)</sup> *mfn.* (at the end of *comp.*) desiring, longing for, intending; a-kāma, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); sukha-kāma, *mfn.* longing for happiness, *n. pl.* ~āni (bhūtāni) Dh. 131; very frequently *comp. w. inf.* in tu: āropetu-°, 74,12. uddisāpetu-°, 84,6. khādāpetu-°, 1,23. khāditu-°, 1,7. 4,11. gañhitu-°, 55,16. gantu-°, 4,18. 22,2. 50,9 (brāhmaṇaṃ paharitvā ~o,

kāma- is here logically to be combined with paharitvā). caritu-<sup>0</sup>, 36,10. jīvitū-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 123. dāṭṭhu-<sup>0</sup>, 19,12. (dātu-<sup>0</sup>, v. a-dātu-kāmatā). nahāyitu-<sup>0</sup>, 83,24. nikkhamitu-<sup>0</sup>, 65,16. paripucchitu-<sup>0</sup>, 84,7. pavisitū-<sup>0</sup>, 82,24. 83,27. paharitu-<sup>0</sup>, 29,25. bhuñjitu-<sup>0</sup>, 83,12. māretu-<sup>0</sup>, 9,20. vañcetu-<sup>0</sup>, 5,1. 51,16. sotu-<sup>0</sup>, 87,13.

kāmaṃ, *adv.* (*acc. sg. fr. kāma*, = *sa.*) willingly, readily, with pleasure; ~ cajāma asuresu pāṇaṃ, 60,17.

kāma-kāma, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) desirous of lust, having desires; *m. pl.* na ~ā (lapayanti santo) Dh. 83.

\*kāma-gavesin, *mfn.* looking for pleasures; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 99.

kāma-guṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) passion, affection; object of sense, *pl.* the passions, taken as five different kinds, according to the five external senses; *acc. pl.* ~e. Dh. 371; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (pañcahi samappitassa) 67,25.

\*kāmatā, *f.* (*cp. kāma*, <sup>2</sup>) inclination to; *comp. w. inf.* in tu: kiṭitu-<sup>0</sup> (sālavana-kiṭaṃ, deviyā udapādi) 62,15. *cp. a-dātu-kāmatā*, 16,14.

\*kāma-bhava, *m., v.* kāmābhava.

\*kāma-sukha, *n.* sensual pleasure, the pleasure of love; *acc.* ~aṃ (pahāya) 47,28 = Dh. 346—47. — \*kāmasukh'allika, *mfn.* (?), <sup>0</sup>-anuyoga, *mfn.* 66,26 (*v. h.*).

\*kāmaābhava, *m.* (= *kāma-bhava*, with a lengthened metri causa) <sup>1</sup>) sensual existence in one of the eleven Kāmalokas. <sup>2</sup>) rise or origin of lust; <sup>0</sup>-parikkhina, *mfn.* one in whom lust can rise no more, *acc. m.* ~aṃ, Dh. 415 (‘‘in whom all concupiscence is extinct’’). *cp. taṇhā-bhava*, nandi-bhava.

kāya, *m.* (= *sa.*) the body; ~o, 70,32. 107,5 = Dh. 41; *gen.* ~assa, 7,26; *instr.* ~ena (saññato) 84,29; (saṃvuto) Dh. 231—234 (in the series: kāyena, vācāya, manasā); ~ena dhammaṃ passati, ‘‘sees the law bodily’’, Dh. 259 (*cp. SBE. X,*

65); *loc.* ~asmim, 71,10; *acc. pl.* ~e, 112,20. — aru-kāya, *m. or mfn.* (?) *v. h.* — santa-kāya, *mfn.* whose body is quieted, *m.* ~o, Dh. 378. — <sup>0</sup>-gatā, *adj. f.* directed to the body (sati, *q. v.*) Dh. 293. — <sup>0</sup>-duccarita, *n.* the bad deeds of the body, *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 231. — <sup>0</sup>-ppakopa, *m.* bodily anger, *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 231. — <sup>0</sup>-bandhana, *n.* a girdle, ~aṃ, 82,25. — <sup>0</sup>-viññāna, *n.* body-consciousness, the sense of touch, ~aṃ (dukkha-sahagataṃ, a painful perception) 98,1. — <sup>0</sup>-samphassa-viññānāyatana, *n.* the sense of touch, ~aṃ, 72,16 (*cp. āyatana*).

kāyika, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) belonging to or concerning the body; *instr. m.* ~ena (saññamena, saṃvarena) 85,17—18.

kāra, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) doing, making (at the end of *comp.*), *v.* andha-<sup>0</sup>, ahim-<sup>0</sup>, uṇha-<sup>0</sup>, usu-<sup>0</sup>, mamim-<sup>0</sup>, sādhu-<sup>0</sup>, *cp.* purekkhāra, sakkāra.

kāraka, *m(fn).* doing, making; a maker, doer (at the end of *comp.*), *v.* kūṭaṭṭa-<sup>0</sup>, gaha-<sup>0</sup>, pesuñña-<sup>0</sup>, bhatta-<sup>0</sup>, sassa-<sup>0</sup>, sāsaṇa-<sup>0</sup>.

kāraṇa, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) cause, reason, motive (means); *nom.* ~aṃ, 3,1. 7,4. 29,1 (taṃ ~aṃ, that is why). 37,7. pabbajjā-<sup>0</sup> (tumhākaṃ), 45,9; *acc.* ~aṃ (imaṃ, the cause of that) 15,9. ~aṃ katvā, giving as cause, 85,24; *instr.* kena ~ena, for what reason? 16,33. 100,17; kin te mama hasita-kāraṇena, ‘‘what is that to you why I laugh’’, 53,34; a-kāraṇena, *q. v.*; *abl.* ~ā, often in *comp.* w. kim-<sup>0</sup>, why? 9,20. 28,34. 53,34; manussāvāsa-kāraṇā, ‘‘because I have had to do with men’’, 112,10. — <sup>2</sup>) event, affair, the state of the case, circumstance, fact; *acc.* ~aṃ (asalakkhetvā) 3,18; (sutvā) 24,28; (ñatvā) 35,1; kiñci ~aṃ ajānanto, unsuspecting, 50,17. — <sup>3</sup>) doing, making (at the end of *comp.*; sometimes written -kāraṇa); asanta-paggaha-<sup>0</sup>, 29,27 (*v. a-santa*).

kāraṇā, *f.* (= *sa.*) punishment, pain, torture (in *comp.* often shortened to kāraṇa-); \*kāraṇa-ghara, *n.* & *m.* house of torment, *loc.* ~e, 21,15. *cp.* (kamma-) karaṇā.

kārin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) doing, making (at the end of *comp.*), *v.* nisamma<sup>0</sup>, pāpa<sup>0</sup>, sātacca<sup>0</sup>.

kāriya, *mfn.* (*sa.* kārya) *grd.* *v.* karoti & a-kāriya.

kāruṇṇā, *n.* (*fr.* karuṇa, *sa.* karuṇya) compassion; *acc.* ~aṃ (*v.* *loc.* brāhmaṇe) 16,31; *instr.* ~ena (*tayi*) 17,13. 58,14. *cp.* karuṇā.

kāretar, *m.* (*sa.* kārayitr) one who causes something to be done; *nom. sg.* ~tā (kammānaṃ) 97,13. *cp.* kattar.

kāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* karoti, *sa.* kāruyati) to cause to do or to be done (*acc.*), to cause another (*acc.*) to be (*acc.*), to cause another (*acc.*) to perform (*acc.*); periphrastically : rajjaṃ ~, to reign, to be king (*cp.* karoti : rajjaṃ karoṭha, 42,6); *part. loc. m.* ~ente (rajjaṃ) 1,3; *part. med. loc. m.* kārayamāne (*id.*) 5,34; — *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (*id.*) 47,10; — *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (rajjaṃ) 19,6; (maṅgalaṃ) 58,30; a-kārayi (yakkhiṃ sapathaṃ) 111,39; — *ger.* ~etvā (dānasālā) 38,13; (purohitaṃ rājānaṃ) 46,16; (abhisekaṃ, *q. v.*) 36,39. — *subst.* kāretar, *m.* (*v. h.*); *cp.* kakkāreti.

kāla, *m.* (= *sa.*) time, space or point of time, right or proper time; death (in the phrase : kālaṃ karoti, to die); *nom.* ~o bhante! the time has come, sir! 78,3; abhisambujjhana-kālo, 63,7; nekkhamma-kālo, 45,6; *acc.* ~aṃ (ārocāpesi) 78,3; ~aṃ (akari, died) 80,33; ~aṃ (katvā) 34,33. 84,30 (*cp.* kāla-kata, kāla-kiriyā); *gen.* ~assa (ass'eva, betimes) 82,17; *abl.* ~ato, *comp.* tassa' āgata-kālato patthāya, „from the day of his coming“, 18,29; Gotamassa uppanna-kālato patthāya, 72,30; tassa nikkhanta<sup>0</sup>, 9,15; *loc.* kāle (or kālamhi) in time, seasonably (*opp.* vikāle) 9,12;

kāle gacchante, in the course of time, 14,15. 102,4; tasmin kāle, 2,36; pacchime kāle, in the hour of death, 86,18; hemantike kāle, in the winter-time, 100,34; very frequently in *comp.* *v.* verbal nouns or *pp.* : rājābhiseka<sup>0</sup>, 11,6; suriyuggamana<sup>0</sup>, 72,39; mahājanassa nagaraṃ pavisana-kāle, 73,12; dhitu maraṇa-kāle, 89,13; tava santikaṃ āgata-kāle (mam gaṇhāhi) 3,17; asuka-kāle, 88,33 (*v. h.*); utthāna-kālamhi (time to rise) Dh. 280. — kālantarena (= *sa.*), *v.* antara. — kālika, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). — a-kāla, *m.* (= *sa.*) wrong time; \*<sup>0</sup>-pupphāni (*n. pl.*) flowers out of season, 73,16; \*<sup>0</sup>-vātani, *n.* unseasonable wind (contrary wind?) 25,31.

kāla (or kāla), *mfn.* (*sa.* kāla) black; *m.* ~o (puriso) 92,13; *n. pl.* ~āni (kesāni) 47,1. — <sup>0</sup>-pāsāṇa, a black rock, 24,31. — \*<sup>0</sup>-vaṇṇa-kata, *mfn.* blacked, *f.* ~ā (bhūmi) 84,31. *cp.* next & kāla-kaṇṇi.

kāḷaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* kāḷaka) black; *subst. n.* (?) dirt, speck, stain : \*apagata-kāḷaka, *mfn.* free from dirt or black specks, *n.* ~aṃ (vatthaṃ suddhaṃ) 68,25.

kāla-kaṇṇi, *f.* (*sa.* kāla-karṇi) ill luck, misfortune; a fatal or ill-boding person or thing, a fury; — \*~i-sakuṇa, *m.* a bird of ill omen, *instr.* ~ena, 12,10; — \*~i-salākā, *f.* the lot which points out the guilty or fatal person, 23,12.

\*kāla-kata, *mfn.* (= kata-kāla, *sa.* \*kāla-kṛta, *cp.* kāla-gata) dead; *acc. m.* ~aṃ, a dead person, 63,32; *loc.* ~e (pitari) 22,15.

kāla-kiriyā, *f.* (*sa.* kāla-kriyā) death; puthujjana-kālakiriyāṃ (*acc.*) katvā, having died like common people, 87,29.

kālā, *f.* (*sa.* kālā) name of a certain plant, a climbing or creeping plant (= kāḷa-valli, Comm.); \*<sup>0</sup>-pavālā, *f.* a tender stalk (said of a tender maiden), 47,20.

kālika, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) 'depending



on time', future 3: which will not come before long (*opp.* sanditṭhika, MN. I 474,6. SN. I 117,36); *n.* mā ~aṃ anudhāvi, 47,10 (*cp.* bhavittabham ev'etaṃ kathesi, 47,11).

kāsāva, *mfn.* (*sa.* kāshāya, *cp.* kasāva) yellow, dark-yellow; *n.* the yellow robe of the Buddhist monks; *acc.* ~aṃ (vatthaṃ), Dh. 9—10. — \**o*-kaṇṭha, *mfn.* 'yellow-necked', wearing the yellow robe; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 307. (*cp.* SBE. X. 6 Note.)

Kāsi, *m. (pl.)* (*sa.* Kāci) *nom.* *pr.* of a country and its people, whose capital was Benares (Bārāṇasī, *q. v.*); *o*-ratṭha, *n.* the kingdom of K., *acc.* ~aṃ, 38,21; *loc.* ~e, 34,31; *o*-ratṭha-vāsi-manusso. *m.* a man from K. 35,28.

Kāsika, *mfn.* (*sa.* Kācika) coming from Kāsi or Benares; *o*-vattha, *n.* Benares-cloth, a sort of fine cotton cloth; *loc.* ~e, 62,29 (*cp.* Fick, Soc. Glied. p. 176).

kiṃ<sup>1</sup>, *pron. interr. n.* (= *sa.*) what? *mf.* ko, kā, who? which? — *kin*, <sup>a</sup> *nom. n.* 13,13 (~dukkhaṃ); 16,11 (kiṃ nāṃ' etaṃ); 93,9 (kiṃ ca, and what?); constructed *w. gen. pers. & instr. rei* = what is one (*gen.*) to do with (*instr.*): 31,31 (kin te bhātarā); 32,32 (kim me dukkhena); 49,14. 53,34. 59,25. 79,31. 106,10 *etc.*, or only *w. instr.* 20,29. 111,20; — *comp.* \*kiṃsaddo nāṃ'esa, „what sort of noise is this“, 60,9; kiṃsaddo iti (apucchi) 112,8; kiṃkāraṇā (*abl.*) why? 9,30; kinnāma, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); kimatthaṃ & kimatthāya, *v. attha* <sup>4</sup>); — <sup>b</sup> *acc. n.* kiṃ (cintento) 4,3; (karissanti) 7,16; (karomi) 55,6; (maññasi) 69,34; kin'ti vyākareyyāsi, 95,6; — <sup>c</sup> *kin* (*adv.*) *v. below.* — *m. nom.* ko (si tvaṃ) 3,12; (jānāti) 13,17; (ettha) 65,14; (pan' ettha Nāgaseno) 97,31; (~ nu dipo) 110,31; (~ nu hāso) Dh. 146; — *acc. kam*, 25,13. Dh. 353. — *f. nom. kā* (nāma tvaṃ) 56,10. — *instr.* <sup>a</sup> (*m.*) *n. kena*, 16,33. 35,3. 70,28; <sup>b</sup> *adv. why?* 22,29. 54,27. — *instr. (etc.) f. kāya*, 29,30 (kathāya).

— *gen. m.* <sup>a</sup>) kassa, 98,13; <sup>b</sup>) kissa, 36,33 (phalaṃ, *scil.* rukkhassa). — *gen. n. (adv.)* kissa, why? 101,6. — *abl. n. (adv.)* kasmā, why? 7,7. 87,28. — As to the rest the declension is that of taṃ and other pronouns, *e. g. instr. pl. m.* kehi, 74,9. An old neuter form kad- has been preserved in kac-ci & kad-ariya (*q. v.*). — *kin* carahi, ko carahi, *v. carahi*. — *cp.* kiñca, kiñcana, kiñcāpi, kiñci, koci *etc.*

kiṃ<sup>2</sup>, *adv. interr.* (= *prec.*; in its different meanings often combined with other particles). — <sup>1</sup>) = how? 1,8 (kin ti); 70,24 (kiñ ca sabbaṃ ādittaṃ); 74,28 (kim pana, „how much less“); 86,29 (kin nu kho bhavissati, how is she now, I wonder?); 87,13 (kin nu kho); Dh. 146 (kim āvando). — <sup>2</sup>) = why? 1,14. 3,8. 85,32. 88,4 (kim nāma, why then?). — <sup>3</sup>) *interr. particle* (introductory of a full sentence): <sup>a</sup>) = latin *-ne, num*; kiṃ jānāsi, do you know? 113,11; kiṃ so sabbarattin dipeyya (*pot.*) 99,18; kim bhavissati, Dh. 264; kin nu kho. 38,37 (*w. pot.* siyā, should he possibly be?); 89,32. 97,18; kim pana (by putting forth a second question) 89,25. 97,26; kim pana (expressive of astonishment) 44,4. — <sup>b</sup>) = latin *nonne* (*w. foll.* 'na'); kin te . . . na vaṭṭati, had you not better...? 1,15; kiṃ na passasi, 111,19; kiñ ca lobitaṃ n'ūpasussaye (*pot.*) 103,19. — <sup>c</sup>) *kiṃ . . . na . . .* (disjunctive, — *utrum . . . an*), 9,24 (kiṃ mātā vo anācāraṃ karoti na karotī). — <sup>4</sup>) used as a mere interjection, by calling one's attention to a question (without full sentence) = now! look here! hallo! 3,11 (kiṃ bho vānarinda!); 73,16 (kiṃ Sundari, kahaṃ gatāsi).

kicca, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (*grd.* karoti, *sa.* kṛtya) to be done or made; *n.* ~aṃ (ātappaṃ) Dh. 276; kiccaṃ, a-kiccaṃ, Dh. 292; kiccākicca, *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 74. — <sup>2</sup>) *n.* duty, service, kindness; business, purpose, cause, motive, use, need; *nom.* tumhākāṃ vināseṇa ~aṃ n'atthi, „there is no need for“ (*instr.*)

55,7; *acc.* ~am, 13,25 (service); *sukicca-ppasuta*, *mfn.* intent upon one's own business, *m. pl.* ~ā. 86,23; *kuttabba-kicca*, *n. pl.* „the objects of one's mission“, *loc.* ~esu, 114,31. — *itthi*<sup>o</sup>, *kata*<sup>o</sup>, *kilamana*<sup>o</sup>, *bhatta*<sup>o</sup>, *q. v.*

*kiccha*, *mfn.* (*sa. krcchra*) painful, attended with pain or labour; *m. ~o* (*Buddhānaṃ uppado*) Dh. 182; *n. ~am* (*saddhammasavanam*) *ib.*

*kiñca*, *n. pron. indef.* (— *sa. cp. kiñci*) anything; *aññaṃ kiñca yathicchitam*, whatever else you might wish, 111,28.

*kiñcana(m)*, *n. pron. indef.* (*sa. kiṃ-cana*) anything; *na ~am*, nothing, Dh. 200. 421. — *a-kiñcana*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) — *ākiñcāñña*, *n. & sa-kiñcana*, *mfn.*

*kiñcāpi*, *indecl.* (— *sa.*) certainly, although, in spite of; ~ *na jānāti* (*w. foll. pana*) 63,31; ~ *so evaṃ vadeyya*, 100,17 („in spite of what he might say“).

*kiñci*, <sup>1)</sup> *n. pron. indef.* (*sa. kiṃ-cid*) something, anything (whatever); *w. foll. negation* — nothing. *yaṃ kiñci . . . sabbaṃ taṃ* (whatsoever) 68,27; *adj.* ~ *ditṭhigataṃ*, 94,6; *acc. api kiñci labhāmase* (any reward) 13,26; *aññaṃ ~* (*v. h.*) 7,11; *mā kiñci vadetha*, 55,26; ~ *vattum na visahati*, 87,21; *adj.* *na kiñci pāpaṃ*, 104,34; *na . . . anumattaṃ ~ dubbhāsitaṃ padaṃ* (not even the smallest) 110,12; *instr. kenaci*, 73,4; *kenacid-eva* (*karaṇiyena*) 32,13; *loc. kismici*, Dh. 74. — <sup>2)</sup> *adv.* altogether, *w. foll. negation* — not at all; *sace kiñci āhāraṃ labheyyaṃ*, 15,11; *na kiñci abhaviṣsa*, 42,11; ~ *kāraṇaṃ a-jānanto*, 50,17. — *koci*, *m. (v. h.) cp. kacci & kiñca* above.

*kiṇāti*, *vb.* (*sa. √kṛi*) to buy; *pr. 1. sg. ~āmi* (*dadhiṃ tava hattho*) 101,29 (— I did not buy); *ger. kiṇitvā*, 101,26.

*kitava*, *m.* (— *sa.*) a gamester, gambler; *kitavāsatho*, a fraudulent

gambler, 106,18 — Dh. 252, which probably ought to be written *kitavā satho*, *kitavā* being *nom.* (— *sa. kitavah*) after the analogy of words ending with -*vaṭ* (*Tr. cp. Jāt. VI, 228,19: kitavā sikkhito yathā*, in both instances before 's'; *gen. ~assa*, SN. I, 24,1 — *Vin. III, 90.*) The Comm. takes *kitavā* — *kitavāya*, but *Weber* (*Ind. Str. I, 158*) and *Max Müller* (*SBE. X, 63*) take it for an *abl.* — *vor dem Spielgegner*, from the player.

\**kittaka*, *mfn.* (formed after the analogy of *ettaka etc.* *Tr. PM. p. 80, cp. sa. kiyat*), how much? how many? *n. ~am pacāmi*, how much have I to cook? 57,10. *cp. next.*

\**kittāvatā*, *adv.* (*cp. ettāvatā & prec.*), how far? to what extent? 96,5.

*kinnara*, *m.* (— *sa.*) a kind of mythical being, a male fairy, *f. ~ī*; the *kinnaras* are of extraordinary beauty, celebrated dancers and musicians (*cp. Jāt. IV, 252 & 438*). — \**o-līlā*, *f.* the grace of a *kinnara*, *instr. ~āya*, 49,12.

*kinnāma*, *mfn.* (*sa. kiṃ-nāman*) having what name; *m. ~o si bhante*, what is your name? 96,29.

*kipillika*, *m.* (*sa. pipilika. cp. pipilikā*) an ant; *pl. ~ā*, 60,1.

*kimatthaṃ & kimatthāya*, *v. kiṃ & attha* <sup>1)</sup>.

*kira*, *adv.* (*enclit. — sa. kila*) indeed, really, probably; namely, often to be rendered by „you know“, „you see“; „we hear“, „it is said“; or indicating what the subject concludes from facts mentioned or imagined; — 87,6; *evaṃ kir'*, 40,3. 51,26; *saccaṃ kir' evam*, 54,16; *na kir'*, 31,6; expressive of astonishment: 54,13; in interrogative sentences: 51,7. 68,15. 69,7 (*kirāhaṃ*); after a question: 32,17. 87,28; — 3,2. 18,5. 23,26. 29,22. 32,9; — 8,8. 11,10. 31,8. 39,14. 54,12. 60,2. 61,2-9. 72,27; — *ayam pi kira rājā yeva*, 43,25.

*kiriya*, *f.* (*sa. kriyā*) doing; work, undertaking; *nom. ~ā* (*paññavantā-*

nam ijjhati) 57,6. — anta<sup>o</sup>. kāla<sup>o</sup>, sacca<sup>o</sup>, q. v.

kilanta, *pp. v. next.*

kilamati, *vb. (sa. √klam)* to grow weary, to become tired, to be troubled or exhausted; *pr. 3. pl. ~anti*, 6,21; *1. pl. kimattham ~āma* (why weary ourselves) 65,2; *imper. 3. pl. ~antu*, 60,12. — *pp. kilanta, m. pl. ~ā*, 112,28. *cp. next.*

kilamatha, *m. (sa. klamatha)* fatigue, exhaustion, suffering; *instr. appa-kilamathena*, 28,12 (*v. h.*). — \*atta<sup>o</sup> (*v. h.*)

\*kilamana, *n. — prec. — °kiccam* (n'atthi aññesaṃ. „none shall suffer“) 39,16 (*cp. kicca*).

kiliṭṭha, *mfn. (pp. √kliṣ, sa. klišṭa)*, impure, dirty; *n. impurity*; \*kamma-kiliṭṭham, evil karma (*opp. °visuddhi*) Dh. 15. *cp. kilissati & kilesa*.

kilinna, *mfn. (pp. √klid, sa. klinna)*, moistened, wet; lālā-kilinnagatta, *adj.* 65,5.

kilissati, *vb. (sa. √kliṣ) 1)* to be tormented, feel pain, suffer; *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya*, Dh. 158. — *2)* to be impure (through sin); *pp. kiliṭṭha (q. v.) cp. next.*

kilesa, *m. (sa. kleṣa)* pain; depravity, passion; *acc. pl. ~e* (jahitum) 44,31; *loc. pl. ~esu* (virattamānasassa) 64,19-22; sabba-kilesa-darathesu (*loc. pl.*) „all passions and torments“, 64,21; kilesa-vasena, „under the influence of passion“, passionately, 20,11; \*°-rati, *f. sensual pleasure, love, acc. ~im*, 46,18; *instr. ~iyā*, 53,34. 73,18. — \*citta-klesa, *m. (— °kilesa)*, depravity of mind, *abl. pl. ~ehi*, Dh. 88.

kiloma & kilomaka, *n. (sa. kloma & kloan)* any kind of membranaceous tissue, *esp. the peritoneum, abdomen or paunch*; *nom. ~kam*, 82,3 — 97,21 (*cp. Jāt. IV, 292,13. III, 49,23-25*).

kisa, *mfn. (sa. kṛṣa)* lean, emaciated; *m. ~o* (tvam asi) 103,5; *acc. ~am*, 106,12 — Dh. 395.

\*Kisāgotamī, *f. nom. pr. of a therī*, a relative of Gotama; *nom. ~ī* (khattiyakāññā) 64,11; *gen. (dat.) ~iyā*, 64,25.

kismici, *loc. sg. n., v. kiñci*.  
kissa, *1) gen. pron. interr. 2) adv. — why*, 101,6. *v. kim*<sup>1</sup>.

kīdisa, *mfn. (sa. kīḍṣa)* of what kind? what like? *m. ~o* (silācāro) 43,33; *n. ~am* (kammaṃ) 85,12.

kīlati, *vb. (sa. √kṛid)* to play, to sport, to amuse one's self in or by (*v. loc. or acc. of the name of the play, very often a comp. ending with -kīlā, q. v.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (jūtaṃ Tāmbarājena saddhim, plays at dice) 19,10. 48,5; (nakkhattam, enjoys the festival) 61,3; *1. pl. ~āma*, 48,22; — *part. m. ~anto*, 48,5; *gen. ~antassa (v. loc. jāla-karaṇḍake, q. v.)* 36,30; *part. med. m. ~amāno*, 7,29; — *aor. 3. sg. kīli* (raññā saddhim) 48,21; (pokkharaniyam udaka-kīlam, amused himself in the lotus tank) 52,28; — *inf. ~itum* (jūtaṃ) 20,4; *comp. kilitukāmata, f.* 62,15. — *caus. kīlāpeti (q. v.); cp. next & kīlā, kīlikā*.

kīlana, *n. (sa. kṛidana)* playing; °-kāle (amhākaṃ pokkharaniyam) 53,6; jūta-kīlana. playing at dice, 20,14.

kīlā. *f. (sa. kṛidā)*, play, sport, amusement; frequently last part of *comp.* (object of the verb kīlati): udaka-kīlam kīli (amused himself by bathing) 52,28; uyyāna-kīlādi-gamana, *n. riding in the park etc.* 65,22; kumāra-kīlam [*sc. kīlitvā*] 44,20 (*v. h.*); nakkhatta-kīlam (anubhavamānā, the festivities) 61,5; sālavana<sup>o</sup>, 62,15.

kīlāpeti, *vb. (caus. II. kīlati)* to cause to play, to play with (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā* (tam, *sc. dārakam*) 58,33.

\*kīlikā, *f. (dimin. fr. kīlā)* pleasure, excursion; *acc. uyyāna-kīlikam gacchanto* (taking a walk in the park) 52,18.

\*kīva, *indecl. (correl. of yāva, cp. sa. kiyat & ved. kivat)* how much? (quanto), *v. foll. pi* — how much

soever (*quamvis*); — <sup>0</sup>-mahanta, *mfn.* how great, *acc. n.* ~am pi (*pāpakam-maṇ*) 51,27.

ku-, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) prefix, implying deterioration, contempt *etc.* (originally *pron. base, cp. kuto*). — ku-samudda, *m.* the dreadful or fatal sea, ~o, 20,16. (*cp. kiṇi, kiṇisadda*).

kukkuṭa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a cock; paṇjare pakkhitta-kukkuṭo, a cock in a cage, 46,20.

kucchi, *m. & f.* (*sa. kukshi, m.*) the belly, womb, uterus; *acc. ~iṃ*, 61,21; — *abl. mātu-kucchito*, 62,35; *abl. m. ~imhā*, 42,23; — *loc. m. ~is-miṃ*, 38,9; ~imhi, 61,31; — *instr. f. ~iyā* (*pariharitvā*) 62,2; — *loc. f. ~iyam* (*pakkhipitvā*, „even if you had her inside you“) 50,34.

kujjhati, *vb.* (*sa. √krudh*) to become angry; *pot. 3. sg. na kujjheyya*, Dh. 224; *aor. 2. pl. mā mayham ~ittha*, 19,31; *ger. ~itvā*, 33,16; a-kujjhitvā, 57,25. — *pp. kuddha* (*q. v.*), *cp. kujjhana, kodha*.

\*kujjhana, *n.* becoming angry. — <sup>0</sup>-sila, *mfn.* prone to anger, irascible; *f. pl. ~ā*, 52,6.

kuṇjara, *m.* (= *sa.*) an elephant; *voc. ~a*, 77,3-4; *pl. ~ā*, Dh. 322.

kuṭi (& kuṭi), *f.* (*sa. kuṭi*) a hut, a house; *nom. ~i* (*channā*) 104,22-25; *loc. ~iyam*, 14,29; (*eka*)-gandha-kuṭiyam (*q. v.*) 73,17.

kuṭumba, *n.* (= *sa.*) household, family; *acc. ~am* (*vicārenti*) 22,15; (*saṇṭhapetum*) 56,6.

kuṭumbika, *m.* (= *sa. cp. kuṭumbin*) a householder, paterfamilias (*esp. of the middle class, cp. Fick, Soc. Gl. 166*); \*nahāpita<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 28,19 (*v. h.*).

kunapa, *n.* (= *sa.*) a corpse, a dead body; vipaviddha-nānā-kunapabharita, *mfn.* 65,10.

kuṇḍala, *n.* (= *sa.*) a ring, ear-ring or bracelet; *loc. pl. maṇi-kuṇḍalesu*, precious stones and rings, Dh. 345.

kuṇḍikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) the water-pot of an ascetic; *loc. ~ayam*, 110,35.

kuto, *adv. interr.* (*sa. kutas, cp. ku-*) <sup>1</sup>) whence? from where? 21,8. 55,3. 59,2. 87,35. — <sup>2</sup>) how much less? (*latin nedum*): na soko kuto bhayam (neither — nor) Dh. 212. — a-kuto-bhaya, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

\*kutta, *n.* (?) at the end of *comp.* — acting or performing the part of (?). — itthi-kutta- „women's wiles“, 21,13. (*kutta* is explained in the commentaries by -kataṃ or kiriya, and is *synon. w. kutti. f.* (*sa. kṛti?*); accordingly it is possibly derived from *sa. suff. kṛt*).

kudācanaṃ, *adv.* (*sa. kadā cana*) ever, at any time; *w. negation* — never at any time; na ~, 106,23 — Dh. 5; mā ~, 106,25 — Dh. 210. *cp. kadāci*.

kuddha, *mfn.* (*sa. krudha, pp. √krudh, v. kujjhati*) angry; *m. ~o*. 57,28; *instr. ~ena*, 11,7; *gen. ~assa*, 11,6. — a-kuddha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *cp. kodha*.

kupita, *mfn.* (= *sa.; pp. kuppatti, √kup*) offended; angry; *m. ~o*, 74,30. *cp. kopa*.

kubbato, kubbānaṃ, kubbe-tha, *v. karoti*.

kumāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) a son, a young man, prince; \*<sup>0</sup>-kilaṃ [*katvā*] (having amused himself as prince, *cp. kila*) 44,30; \*<sup>0</sup>-pañha, *n.* the novice's questions, 82,14; deva-kumāra, a son of a god, ~vaṇṇin, *mfn.* 45,26 (*v. h.*). — kumāra is often used as last part of a *nom. pr.* — younger, junior, *v. Ajatasattu-, Brahmadaṭṭa-, Siddha-ttha-, Silava-, Suppāraka-, Susima- cp. kumārī*.

\*Kumara-kassapa, *m. nom. pr.* of a therā; ~o (*vicitrakathī*) 109,9.

kumārī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a young girl; *acc. ~iṃ* (*daharim*) 47,19. *cp. kumāra*. — *dimin. kumārikā, f.* (= *sa.*) *id.* ~ā, 86,26. 112,14; *voc. ~e*, 87,35; *acc. ~am*, 48,19; *instr. ~āya*, 86,30.

kumuda, *n.* (= *sa.*) the white lotus; *acc. ~am* (*sāradikam*) Dh. 285. — \*<sup>0</sup>-naḷa, *m.* a lotus-stalk, *acc. ~am*,

5,18. — \*<sup>0</sup>-patta-vaṇṇa, *mfn.* having the colour of the petals of the white lotus, *acc. pl. ~e* (maṅgala-sindhava) 63,4.

kumbha, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) a jar, pitcher; \*<sup>0</sup>ūpama, *mfn.* like a jar (fragile), *acc. ~am* (kāyam) Dh. 40; — uda-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* a water-pot, ~o, Dh. 121. <sup>2</sup>) one of the frontal globes of an elephant; *acc. ~am* (hatthissa) 77,1.

kumbhila, *m.* (*sa.* kumbhira) a crocodile (of the Ganges); ~o, 2,26. 108,27 (ruddadassano); *gen. pl. ~ānam*, 3,17. — \*<sup>0</sup>-rāja, *m.* 1,16 (*voc.*) *cp. rājan.*

kuruṅga, *m.* (*sa.* kuraṅga) a kind of antelope; \*<sup>0</sup>-miga, *m.* the k.-deer, ~o, 11,24; ~jātaka, p. 11—13.

kurute, *kurumāna*, *v.* karoti.

kula, *n.* (= *sa.*) a family, household; class or caste in general (*v. Fick*, Soc. Gl. 22, *cp. jāti*), and more especially designation of a family of the numerous castes of the middle class (merchants and tradesmen, *v. kula-dhitar* and <sup>0</sup>-putta below); *nom. tam* kulam, Dh. 193; *jāti-gotta-kula-padesa*, *m.* 43,30 (*v. h.*); *para-kulesu* (*loc. pl.*) "among other people", Dh. 73; *rāja-kula*, *n.* the king's palace, *acc. ~am* (pavisitvā) 58,17; *abl. ~ato*, 48,16; *loc. ~e*, 53,30. — *kassaka*-<sup>0</sup>, 8,15; *vāṇija*-<sup>0</sup>, 30,2; *purāṇa-seṭṭhi*-<sup>0</sup>, 55,31 (*v. h.*). *cp. upatthāka*-<sup>0</sup>, 81,11. *kulin*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

kula-dhitar, *f.* (*sa.* kula-duhitṛ) the daughter of a respectable family (*esp. of the middle class*); *acc. ~aram*, 87,18. *cp. next.*

kula-putta, *m.* (*sa.* kula-putra) a young man of respectable family (*esp. of the middle class*, *cp. Fick*, Soc. Gl. 164); ~o (seṭṭhi-putto) 67,21; *acc. ~am*, 68,10; *gen. ~assa*, 67,25.

\*kula-santaka, *mfn.* belonging to one's family; *acc. m. ~am* (nagaram), 62,4.

\*kulala, *m.* (*cp. sa.* kurara & krura) a hawk or falcon; *gen. ~assa*, 92,20.

kulāvaka, *n.* (*sa.* kulāya, *m.* + -ka) a nest; ~kā, *f.* (or *pl.?*) brood of birds (= supaṇṇa-potakā, Comm.) 60,16 (*cp. SN. I. p. 8,1 ff.*) — *viku-lāva*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

kulin, *mfn.* (— *sa.*) belonging to a noble family; \*a-kulin, of base extraction, 102,4 (*q. v.*).

\*Kuveṇī, *f. nom. pr.* of a female yakkha; ~ī nāma yakkhīnī, 111,5.

kusa, *m.* (*sa.* kuṣa) the Kusa-grass (*Poa Cynosuroides*); ~o, 26,20; Dh. 311 (duggahito hattham anukantati); nīla-kusa-tiṇa, *n.* dark K.-grass, ~am, 26,18.

kusagga, *n.* (*sa.* kuṣāgra) the sharp point of a blade of Kusa-grass; *instr. ~ena* (bhunjetha bhojanam, like an ascetic) Dh. 70.

\*Kusamāla, *m.* (?) *nom. pr.* of an ocean; *acc. ~am* (nāma samuddam) 26,19. = Kusamālin, *m.* (?), 26,22 (~ māliṭi vuccati). *cp. Aggimāla.*

kusamudda, *m. v. ku-*

kusala, *mfn.* (*sa.* kuṣala) good, right; clever, skilful; *m. ~o*, Dh. 44; *n. ~am*, 4,32 (sace..., icc-etam kusalam); ācāra-kusala, *mfn.* perfect in behaviour, *m. ~o*, Dh. 376; *para-pavāda*-<sup>0</sup>, skilled in disputation, *m. ~o*, 110,9; *gen. pl. kusalā-kusalānam* kammānam, good and bad deeds, 97,18. — *subst. n.* a good thing, good things, good deeds, merit; *nom. ~am*, 97,12; ~am bahum, Dh. 53; *acc. ~am* katvā, 58,12; *instr. ~ena*, Dh. 173; *gen. ~assa*, Dh. 183. — a-kusala, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

Kusinārā, *f.* (*sa.* Kuṣinagara) *nom. pr.* of a town in Northern India, the capital of the Mallas, where Buddha died; ~ā, 78,27; *acc. ~am* nagaram, 78,32.

kusita, *mfn.* (*sa.* kusida) idle, lazy; *m. ~o* (*synon. hinaviriyo*) Dh. 112. 280; *acc. ~am*, Dh. 7. *cp. kosajja.*

kusuma, *n.* (= *sa.*) a flower; nīluppalādi-kusuma-dāma-, 47,13.

\*kuhiṃ, *adv. interr.* (*cp. kham*

& *sa. kuha* <sup>1)</sup> whereto? ~ *me puttāṃ nesi*, 59,1; ~ *gantvā*, 72,1. — <sup>2)</sup> where? 46,5 (~ *me mātā*); 94,18 (~ *upa-pajjati*).

\**kuhiñci*, *adv.* (*fr. last, cp. sa. kuhaci*) to any place; *na* ~, nowhere, Dh. 180.

*kūṭa* <sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) false, deceitful. — \**kūṭatta*, *m.* false suit (*cp. atṭa* <sup>2)</sup>); <sup>0</sup>*kāraka*, *m.* a false suitor, *pl.* ~ā, 42,29.

*kūṭa* <sup>2</sup>, *m. & n.* (= *sa.*) summit, peak; *kūḷa-pāsāṇa-kūṭa-vanna*, *mfn.* 24,21; *gaha-kūṭaṃ*, *n.* Dh. 154; *pabata-kūṭa*, *m. pl.* 75,36. *cp.* Gijjhakūṭa.

*kūpa* <sup>1</sup>, *m.* (= *sa.*) a hole. — *loma-kūpa*, *m.* a pore of the shin; <sup>0</sup>*mattam pi*, 16,10 (*v. matta* <sup>2)</sup>).

*kūpa* <sup>2</sup> & *kūpaka*, *m.* (= *sa.*) the mast of a ship; *kūpagge*, on the top of the mast, 18,6 (*v. agga*); *pl. kūpakā* (*tayo*) 28,29.

*kūla*, *n.* (= *sa.*) the bank of a river; *loc. nadi-kūle*, 108,24; *para-kūle*, on the opposite bank, 108,29. — *pamsu-kūla*, *n.* (*v. h.*).

*kedāra*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a field; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 56,30.

*kevala*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> alone, only. <sup>2)</sup> whole, entire, all; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (*dhammaṃ*) 109,25; *gen.* ~assa (*dukkhakkhandassa*) 66,11-17.

*kevalaṃ*, *adv.* (= *sa.*) only, merely; if only; 88,26; 11,13.

*kesa*, *m. & n.* (*sa. keṣa m.*) the hair of the head; *acc.* ~aṃ (*ekaṃ*) 46,28; *pl. m.* ~ā, 63,11. 82,2. 97,18; *pl. n.* ~āni (*kālāni*) 47,1; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 44,24; *loc.* ~esu (*gaṇetvā*, by the hair) 111,24. — *palita-kesa*, *mfn.* 63,8; *muñja-kesa*, *mfn.* 21,35; *hataḥa-kesa*, *mfn.* 71,29 (*q. v.*) *cp.* vi-kesika.

*ko*, *pron. interr. m., v. kiñ.*

*koci(d)*, *pron. indef. m. (subst. or adj. — sa. kaṣ-cid)* [*n. kiñci, q. v.*] some, any, anybody; *v. negation* = nobody; *koci* (*agunavādi*) 43,5; *kocid eva*, only some few, 88,34;

*kocid eva satto*, id. 89,1; *kocid eva puriso*, some man or other, 99,17. 100,11; *koci* (*puriso*) few persons = nobody, Dh. 143; — *na koci*, nobody, 8,3. 72,31; *koci na*, 18,29; *mā koci*, 68,3; *koci kiñci vattum na visahati*, 87,21; — *acc. kañci* (*a-passitvā, a-disvā*) 13,5. 42,31. 43,6; *mā* ~, Dh. 133; — *instr. kenaci* (*asucinā*) *a-mak-khito*, 62,29; ~ (*na sakkā puññaṃ saṃkhātum*) Dh. 196; — *gen. kassaci* (*pi na*) 17,18; ~ *an-āgamanabhāvaṃ*, 40,11; *na* ~, 65,25. 105,8; — *combined w. other pron.*: *na añño koci*, nobody else, 51,8. *yo koci* (*samaṇo*) which-soever, 110,8; *pl. ye keci pāṇā... te sabbe*, 91,1; *ye keci paṭhavittitā*, „any earthly being“, 110,11.

\**koñca* <sup>1</sup>, *m. or n. (?)* name of a certain sound, a cry, roar, *esp.* the roaring or trumpeting of an elephant (also written *kunca* (& *kuñja*) *cp.* √*kuc* & √*kūj* & *kuñjara*; Jāt. VI, 581,18. V, 49,15. VI, 538,8); *koñca-nāda*, *m.* the trumpeting of an elephant, *acc.* ~aṃ *naditvā*, 61,19.

*koñca* <sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa. krauñca*) a kind of heron; *pl. jñña-koñcā*, old herons, Dh. 155.

*koṭi*, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> end, top, point; *loc.* ~iyaṃ *ṭhito*, last, 17,8. — \**atṭhi-koṭi*, the end of a bone, *acc.* ~iṃ, 13,20. — *vema* <sup>0</sup>, the part of a loom that is moved, *loc.* ~iyaṃ, 89,6. — <sup>2)</sup> the highest number (10 millions); *asiti-koṭi-vibhava*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

*koṭṭeti*, *vb.* (*sa. √kuṭṭ*) to crush, pound, grind; *ger.* ~etvā (*taṇḍule*) 57,20. (*cp. ākoṭeti*).

\**koṭṭha(ka)* <sup>1</sup>, *m.* (Birm. read. *koṭṭaka*, which is probably the true spelling, *cp. koṭṭeti*) a certain bird, a woodpecker, *v. rukkha-koṭṭhaka* (*cp. Jāt. VI, 539,9; Ind. Stud. III, 128; Five Jāt. p. 36*).

*koṭṭhaka* <sup>2</sup>, *m. n.* (*sa. koṣṭha(ka)*) a surrounding wall, any enclosed space, reservoir, receptacle for, store-room; *dvāra-koṭṭhaka*, 48,32 (*v. h.*).

\**koṭṭhāsa*, *m.* a part, portion;

*acc.* ~am (ekam, one half part) 58,33; *pl.* ~ā (dve, two companies) 33,30; *ib.* 30 (= two portions); *acc. pl.* ~e, 41,18.

\**Koṭṭhita*, *m. nom. pr.* of a therā; ~o (paṭisambhidā [aggo]) 109,10.

*kodaṇḍa*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a kind of bow; ~o, 92,15.

*kodha*, *m.* (*sa.* *krodha*) anger; *acc.* ~am, 44,8. 106,33 = Dh. 222. — *a-kkodha*, *m.* mildness (*q. v.*). — *kodha-vagga*, *m.* the XVIIth chapter of Dh. *cp.* *kujjhati*.

*kodhana*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *krodhana*) angry. — *a-kkodhana*, *mfn.* free from anger (*q. v.*).

*kopa*, *m.* (= *sa.*) anger; *acc.* ~am akatvā, without getting angry (*opp.* *mettā*) 40,7. *cp.* *kupita*.

*kolāhala*, *m.* (= *sa.*) uproar, turmoil; *acc.* ~am (katvā) 73,22.

*kovidā*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) skilled, learned in (*gen.* or *comp.*); *acc. m.* ~am (maggāmaggassa) Dh. 403; *Sambuddha-mata*° (*saṅgham*) experienced in the doctrines of Buddha, 114,13; *nirutti-pada-kovidā*, Dh. 352. (*q. v.*).

*kosajja*, *n.* (*sa.* *kausidya*; *cp.* *kusita*) indolence, sloth; ~am, Dh. 241.

*Kosala*, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a people and its country (north of the Ganges). — °*raṭṭha*, *n.* the kingdom of K. *loc.* ~e, 30,39. — °*rājā*, *m.* the king of K. 43,15; *gen.* -*rañño*, 31,1. — °*rajja-sāmiko*, *id.* 43,35.

*kosiya*, *m.* (*sa.* *kaucika*) an owl (= *ulūka*); ~o, 11,10.

*klesa*, *v.* *kilesa*.

## Kh.

*khagga*, *m.* (*sa.* *khadga*) a sword; *acc.* ~am (gahetvā) 33,24; °*talena*, with the flat of the sword, 41,26. — *maṅgala*°, a sword of state, *acc.* ~am, 41,16.

\**khajjopanaka*, *m.* (akin to *sa.* *khajyotis*, *khadyota etc.*) a firefly; °*sadisā*, *m. pl.* like fireflies, 72,29.

*khaṇa*, *m.* (*sa.* *kshaṇa*) °an instant, moment, the right moment, ~o, 108,6 (*mā upaccagā*); *acc.* tam khaṇam yeva, just at that moment, instantly, 17,21. 32,30. 53,19; *loc.* tasmim khaṇe, by this time, 12,30; khaṇe khaṇe, from time to time, Dh. 239; *comp. v. vb.* *nouns* or *part.*: vanditvā ṭhita-kkhaṇe, 87,35; khaṇātita, *mfn.* who allows the right moment to pass, *pl.* ~ā, 108,7. — °leisure, state of rest; *acc.* ~am param, 110,18 (*synon.* *santi*).

*khaṇati*, *vb.* (*sa.* √khan) to dig, dig up; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (mūlam) Dh. 247; *imp. 2. pl.* ~atha (do.) 108,4; *ger.* ~itvā (āvāte) 39,35. This verb is sometimes written *khanati*, *cp.* *Oldenberg*, KZ. XXV (1881) p. 326.

*khaṇḍa*, °*m. n.* (= *sa.*) a piece, fragment, section of a book; *n.* pūva-khaṇḍam, a morsel of cake, 53,18. — °*mfn.* broken; °*o-danta*, *mfn.* „broken-toothed“, *acc. m.* ~am, 63,8.

*khaṇḍeti*, *vb.* (*denom. fr. prec.*, *sa.* *khaṇḍayati*) to break, to interrupt; — to renounce, to remit (*acc.*); *ger.* *vetanam* ~etvā (in stead of), 19,35.

*khattiya*, *m. f.* (*subst. & adj.*, *sa.* *kshatriya*) one who belongs to the warrior (or royal) caste; ~o, 92,10. 107,21 = Dh. 387; *rājāno khattiye* (*acc. pl.*), „valiant kings“, Dh. 294. — °*kañṇā*, *f.* a maid of that caste, 64,11; ~ādinaṃ, 47,15. — °*sukhumāla*, *m.* „a delicate prince“, 97,35.

*khattum*, *indecl.* (*sa.* *kṛtas*) a suffix of numeral adverbs, implying multiplication („times“); *v.* *ti-kkhattum*.

*khanati*, *vb.*, *v.* *khaṇati*.

*khanti*, *f.* (*sa.* *kshānti*) °patience, forbearance, forgiveness; °*mettānuddaya-sampanno*, 7,12. 38,15; *nom.* *khanti*, Dh. 184. — °*bala*, *mfn.* whose strength is patience, *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 399. *cp.* *khamati*. — °

acquiescing in, belief, faith, *v. añña-khantika, mfn.*

**khandha, m.** (*sa. skandha*) <sup>1</sup>) the shoulder; *loc. ~e* (*karitvā*) 71,28; (*-vāraṇassa*) 45,31; *hatthi-*<sup>0</sup>, on the back of an elephant, 102,23. — <sup>2</sup>) a stem, a mass, multitude; *v. aggi-kkhandha, maṇi-kkhandha.* — <sup>3</sup>) in the dogmatics: <sup>a</sup>) aggregation; *dukkha-kkhandha.* aggregation of misery, *acc. ~am*, 108,22; *gen. ~assa* (*samudayo, nirodho*) 66,11-18; — <sup>b</sup>) *pl. ~ā*, the five constituent elements of a human being, viz. *rūpa, vedanā, saññā, saṃkhārā, viññāna* (*q. v.*) 94,8-10. 95,9. 15. 18. 19; 99,27 (in one *comp.*); *pañc' upādāna-kkhandhā*, „the fivefold clinging to existence“, 67,11. 82,10; *loc. ~esu*, 98,31 (*santesu, q. v.*); *gen. ~ānam*, Dh. 374 (*udayavyayam*); — <sup>\*</sup>*khandhā-disa, mfn.* like the elements of the body, *pl. ~ā* (*dukkhā, q. v.*) Dh. 202.

**khamati, vb.** (*sa. √ksham*) <sup>1</sup>) to be patient, endure; to forgive anything (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg. khama* (*ekāparā-dham*) 47,8. — <sup>2</sup>) to be fit, to seem good to (*gen.*); *yathā te khameyya* (*pot. 3. sg. ~as* may seem good to you“) 94,28. — *caus. v. next. (cp. khanti, f.)*

**khamāpeti, vb.** (*caus. II. khamati*) to propitiate, conciliate; to ask one's (*gen.*) pardon; *ger. ~etvā* (*rā-jānam*) 41,36.

**khaya, n.** (*sa. kshaya*) loss, destruction, extinction; *acc. ~am* (*taṇhānam*) Dh. 154; *abl. ~ā* (*sabbamaññitānam etc.*) 94,12. — *āsava-kkhaya, jāti-*<sup>0</sup>, *jivita-*<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*); *taṇha-kkhaya* (*v. taṇhā*) *cp. khiyati.*

**khara<sup>1</sup>, mfn.** (= *sa.*) hard, rough, sharp, painful; *m. ~o* (*ābādhō*) 78,24; *f. pl. ~ā* (*vedanā*) 13,12; (*sakkhara-kathala-vālika*) 97,35.

**khara<sup>2</sup>, m.** (= *sa.*) a donkey (= *gadrabha*), a mule. — <sup>\*</sup>*putta, m.* a derisive name of a *sindhava* (*q. v.*), 54,19 (*voc.*); *Khara-putta-jātaka, n.* p. 52 ff.

**khalu, indecl.** (= *sa.*, generally contracted to *kho, q. v.*) indeed, surely; 111,18.

**khāṇu(ka), v. khānuka.**

**khādaka, m.** (= *sa.*) an eater, eating (at the end of *comp.*); *instr. pl. lohita-mañsa-khādakehi*, 41,34.

**khādati, vb.** (*sa. √khād*) <sup>1</sup>) to eat. <sup>2</sup>) to chew (*c. g. tambūlam*), to gnaw (*asunder*), to grind one's teeth (*dante*). <sup>3</sup>) to destroy. — *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 13,23 (*vana-mahisaṃ*); 106,19 = Dh. 240 (*destroys*); 1. *sg. ~āmi*, 13,16 (= *fut.*); 3. *pl. ~anti* (*sassāni*) 7,36; — *imp. 2. sg. khāda* (*pūvam*) 57,26; 2. *pl. ~atha*, 6,16 (*maṃsam*), 21,5 (*khādaniyam*); — *part. gen. m. ~antassa*, 53,18; *f. pl. ~antiyo* (*dante*) 65,6; — *pot. 3. sg. ciraṃ khādeyya* (might long have eaten) 9,1; 2. *sg. ~eyyāsi*, 13,15; 2. *pl. ~eyyātha*, 14,20; — *fut. 1. sg. ~issāmi*, 4,2-12; 3. *pl. ~issanti*, 21,30; — *aor. 3. pl. ~imsu*, 22,11; — *inf. ~itum*, 1,16. 12,7 (*camma-varattaṃ*); — *ger. ~itvā*, 2,24 (*phalāni*); 41,14 (*tambūlam*). — *grd. \**) *khāditabba*; *tumhehi khāditabbāhārato datvā*, „giving food from your own table“, 14,19; <sup>b</sup>) *khādaniya* (*q. v.*); — *pp. khādita* (*q. v.*); — *caus. khādāpeti* (*q. v.*) *cp. khādaka, m.*

**khādaniya, n.** (*sa. khādaniya, grd. fr. khādati*) hard or solid food (*opp. bhojaniya, q. v.*); *acc. ~am* (*khādantassa*) 53,17; 78,1; *khādaniya-bhojaniyam*, 18,30.

**khādita, mfn.** (*pp. khādati*) eaten, gnawed asunder; *m. pl. ~ā* (*macchā*) 5,8; *f. pl. ~ā* (*varattā*) 12,20. — <sup>\*</sup>*o-ṭṭhāna, n.* eating-place, *acc. ~am*, 52,3.

<sup>\*</sup>**khānuka, m.** (often written *khānuka, fr. khāṇu* or *khānu* (*√kshan*?) *cp. Prākṛ. khānu, sa. sthānu*, Tr. PM. 58. Note 6, *Pischel. Gr.* § 309.) a stump or trunk; *loc. ~e*, 12,25.

**khāyati, vb.** (*pass. √khyā, sa. khyāyate*) to seem to be (*nom.*), to have the aspect of, to appear as (*viya*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*uccatāro*) 3,1; *part.*



*med.* ~māna, *acc. m.* ~am̐ (veļuva-naṃ viya) 26,35; *aor. 3. pl.* ~iṃsu (āditta-geha-sadisā viya) 65,11.

khāri. *f.* (= *sa.*) a certain measure of capacity (of grain *etc.*); the provisions of an ascetic, worn by means of a yoke (\*khāri-kāja, *m.* (or -kāca, *cp. sa. kāca*)) = khāri-bhāra, *m.* 30,17 (vaṭṭito ~o) *cp. SBE. XIII, 132.*

khitta, *mfn.* (*pp.* khipati, *sa. kshipta*) thrown, cast; *m. ~o* (rajo paṭivātaṃ) Dh. 125. ratti-khitta, shot by night, *m. pl.* ~ā (sarā) Dh. 304.

khipati, *vb.* (*sa.* √kship) to throw, cast; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (pāsake) 48,8; (daḷhaṃ daḷhassa, to repel force by force) 44,1; — *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi (bhūmiyaṃ sīsaṃ te) 5,13; — *aor. 3. sg.* khipi (khuracakkam tassa sīse) 24,4; 111,13-14; *3. pl.* ~iṃsu (taṃ samudde) 23,14; — *ger.* ~itvā, 59,32; — *pp.* khitta (*q. v.*); — *caus.* khipeti & khipāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* khipana, khepa.

\*khipana, *n.* (*fr.* khipati) the act of throwing or the state of being thrown; raññā (*instr.*) pāsaka-khipana-kāle, when the king was throwing the dice, 48,33.

\*khipāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* khipati) to cause to be thrown or cast; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (asure Sineru-papāte) 59,26; *ger.* ~etvā (jālaṃ, „lowered a net“) 26,11.

hippam̐, *adv.* (*sa. kshipram*) quickly; 27,17. Dh. 137.

khila, *m.* (= *sa.*) stubbornness, obduracy; vigata-khila, *mfn.* free from stubbornness, *m. ~o*, 104,24.

khīṇa, *mfn.* (*sa. kshīṇa*; *pp.* kshiyati) destroyed; exhausted, subdued; *n. ~am̐* (mayhaṃ kammaṃ) 24,1; *f. ~ā* (jāti) 71,15. — khīṇāsava, *mfn.* having subdued the passions (*v. āsava*). — \*~maccha, *mfn.* without fishes, *loc. n. ~e* (pallale) Dh. 155.

khiyati, *vb.* (*pass.* √kshi, *sa. kshiyate*) to perish, to waste away; *part. med.* ~māna, *loc. pl. n. ~esu*

(maṃsesu) 103,21; *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati (dhanam̐) 48,11. — *pp.* khīṇa, *v. above. subst. m.* khaya, *q. v.* (*cp.* khipeti).

khīra, *n.* (*sa. kshīra*) milk; *nom. acc. ~am̐*, 26,11-13; (mātu ~) 24,32; (duyhamānaṃ) 99,28; 106,21 = Db. 71; — \*duddha-khīra, *mfn.* one who has milked, 104,21 (*m. ~o*). — khīrodaka, *n.* milk-water (*v. udaka*). — \*~ghaṭa, *m.* a pot of milk, *acc. ~am̐*, 101,26. — \*~paka, *mfn.* drinking milk, sucking, *m. ~o* (vaccho mātari) Dh. 284 (*var.* khīra-pāno). ~paṇṇin, *m.* (*sa. kshīra-parṇin*) name of a tree whose leaves contain a milky sap, Calotropis gigantea, *gen. ~ino*, 92,17. khīla, *m.* (*sa. kila & khīla*) a pin, stake, post; *pl. ~ā* (nikhātā) 105,17. inda-khila, *q. v.*

khudā, *f.* (*sa. kshudh & kshudhā*) hunger; *v.* khuppipāsā.

khudda & khuddaka, *mfn.* (*sa. kshudra*(ka)) small, little, low; trifling, insignificant; *gen. masc. ~kassa* (mātā, mother of the little child) 99,11. — *comp.* ~mañcaka, *m.* a small or low bed, *loc. ~e*, 42,1; repeated in a *dvandva-comp. v.* anu inserted: khuddānu-khuddakāni (*n. pl.*) sikkhāpadāni samūhantu (saṃgho), the order may in the course of time abolish some precepts or other that are of minor consequence, 79,12.

\*Khudda(ka)-Nikāya, *m.* name of a collection of canonical books (the fifth of the five Nikāyas) comprising the foll. books: Khuddaka-Pāṭha, Dhammapada, (Udāna), (Itivuttaka), Sutta-Nipāta, (Vimāna-Vatthu), (Peta-Vatthu) Thera-Gāthā, Theri-Gāthā, Jātaka, (Niddesa), (Paṭi-sambhidā-Magga), (Apadāna), (Buddha-Vamsa), Cariyā-Piṭaka. Specimens of these books are found in the Reader, except those put within parentheses. The name Khuddaka-Nikāya is probably due to the title of its first section, viz. Khuddaka-Pāṭha; *nom.* Khuddanikāyo, 102,16.

\*Khuddaka-Pāṭha, *m.* name

of the first section of Khuddaka-Nikāya; specimens thereof p. 82, 2-14.

khuppiṭṭā, *f.* (sa. kshut-pipāsā. *cp.* khudā) hunger and thirst; ~ā (tatiyā senā Mārassa) 103, 26. \*<sup>0</sup>-ābbhi-bhūta, *mfn.*, *v.* abhivbhavati.

khura, *m.* (sa. khura & kshura) <sup>1</sup>) the hoof of an animal. <sup>2</sup>) a razor; \*<sup>0</sup>-cakka, *n.* a wheel sharp as a razor, *nom. acc.* ~am, 23, 30-36; — \*khura-nāsa, *mfn.* (*cp.* sa. khura-nāsa) having a nose like a razor, *m. pl.* ~ā (macchā) 25, 23; <sup>0</sup>-nāsika, *mfn.* id. *pl.* ~ā (manussā) 25, 26. *cp.* next.

khurappa, *m.* (sa. khurappa & kshurappa) a kind of arrow; *acc.* ~am, 92, 23.

\*Khuramāla, *m.* (?) name of an ocean; <sup>0</sup>-samudda, *m.* 25, 22 (*acc.* ~am). — \*Khuramāli(n), *m.* (?) id. 25, 31 (*cp.* Aggimāla).

khetta, *n.* (sa. kshetra) a field; ~am, 100, 27 (daḍḍham); *acc.* ~am, 8, 7; 100, 26 (daheyya); *pl.* ~āni (tipadosāni) Dh. 356; *loc.* ~esu, 8, 9; sāli-yava-khettesu, 8, 18. — \*khetta-gopaka, *m.* a field-watcher; *gen.* ~assa, 14, 29. — khetta-pāla, *m.* id. *gen.* ~assa, 15, 19. — <sup>0</sup>-rakkhaka, *m.* (sa. kshetra-raksha) id. *pl.* ~ā, 8, 18. — \*<sup>0</sup>-sāmika, *m.* the owner of the field. ~o, 100, 26.

khepa, *m.* (sa. kshepa, *cp.* khi-pati) 'throwing, casting'; loss; \*citta-kkhepa, *m.* (*cp.* sa. manah-kshepa) loss of mind, perplexity; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 138.

khepeti, *vb.* (caus. khi-pati, √kship) <sup>1</sup>) to throw away, to do away with (*acc.*). <sup>2</sup>) to pass or while away (kālam, āyūm etc.); *ger.* ~etvā (dīgham addhānam), having grown old (?) or long time after, 44, 31-23. In this sense *Trenckner* takes it = sa. kshāpayati, √kshi, PM. 76, 28. (*cp.* khiyati.)

kHEMA, *mfn.* (sa. kshema) safe, giving tranquillity, security & happiness; *n.* ~am (saraṇam) 107, 21 = Dh. 189-92. — *subst. n.*, safety,

tranquillity, happiness (of Nibbāna); yoga-kkHEMA, *n.* (v. h.).

khemin, *mfn.* (sa. kshemin) enjoying security or peace; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 258.

khēla (or khela), *m.* (sa. khetā, *cp.* kshveda) phlegm, saliva; ~o, 82, 5 = 97, 33; *instr.* ~ena, 57, 34. — paggharita-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 'with trickling phlegm', *f. pl.* ~ā, 65, 5. — \*<sup>0</sup>-mal-laka, *m.* a spitting-box, ~o, 84, 15. — vi-kkheḷika, *mfn.* (q. v.) *cp.* lālā & next.

\*kheḷāpaka, *m.* (var. kheḷāsika. *fr.* kheḷa + √āp or ā-√pā) *lit.* 'whose teeth water', or 'eating spittle': a covetous person or a lick-spittle (?), used as a term of abuse of Devadatta; *gen.* ~assa, 74, 28. <sup>0</sup>-vāda, *m.* use of the abusive term kheḷāpaka, calling one by that name; *instr.* ~ vādena, 74, 29. (*cp.* SBE. XX, 239; Dh. (1855) p. 143.)

kho, *adv.* (before vowels sometimes khv', sa. khalu) an enclitic particle of ascertainment or emphasis: indeed, verily, truly; kho 'ti avadhāraṇam, 85, 34; abhabbo ~, 69, 27; pasādā ~, 79, 29; avyākatam ~, 89, 23; — *after pron.*: mayham ~, 2, 29; ete ~, 66, 28; idam ~, 67, 8; so ca ~, 61, 31 (et quidem); yo ~ evam vadeyya, 92, 2; — *after a negation*: na ~, 28, 14; no ca khv'assa, 90, 35; mā ~, 32, 26; mā h'evam ~, 90, 24; — *combined w. foll.* pana: na sakkā kho pana, 7, 8; na ~ pana, 9, 31. 79, 4; api ca kho pana. 32, 25; yathā ~ pana, 79, 6; siyā ~ pana, 79, 2; — *following other particles* (atha, pi etc.) *esp.* in historical exposition = now, now further: atha kho, 66, 3. 76, 9. 89, 19; tatra kho, 66, 24; tāpi kho, 22, 10; te pi kho, 74, 4; Bodhisatto pi kho, 34, 1; api ca kho, 97, 1; evam bhante ti kho, 76, 14; — *in interr. sentences* (after nu): kin nu kho, 1, 31. 89, 22; kacci nu ~, 3, 5; atthi nu ~, 14, 26; kahan nu ~, 34, 11. (*cp.* khalu.)

## G.

ga, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, only at the end of *comp.*) going; *v.* atiga, anuga, dugga, pāraḡa.

Gaṇḡā, *f.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.*, the river Ganges; 1,16; *acc.* ~aṁ (adho ~, *q. v.*) 14,34; *loc.* ~āya, 1,3; pāra-Gaṇḡāya, on the other side of the G., 1,14; — \**o-nivattane*, *loc.* in a curve of the river, 1,4.

gacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* √gam) to go, to move, start, go away; to go to (*w. acc.* or *adv.* (tattha etc. or santikam *w. gen.*); gahetvā ~, to go away with; — *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 6,2 (migavaṁ); 6,31 (gahetvā); 7,30 (santikam); 47,30 etc.; 2. *sg.* ~asi, 1,17 (= *fut.*); 88,14 (gacchasīti jānātha, you know where I am going); 1. *sg.* ~āmi, 1,32, 9,12, 69,19 (Bhagavantam saraṇam); 78,32 (~am'aham); 3. *pl.* ~anti, 19,24; 104,2 (yena, *sc.* maggena); 1. *pl.* ~āma (let us go) 39,14; — *part. m.* ~anto, 9,11, 34,4 (on his way); *acc.* ~antam, 2,27; *loc.* ~ante (kāle) 14,15, 102,4; *f.* ~anti, 49,3; *m. pl.* ~antā, 6,14; *gen. m. pl.* ~antānam, 9,16; *part. med. f.* ~amānā, 87,33; *f. pl.* (id.) 23,18; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* \*) gaccha, 2,13, 7,1 (~tvam); 75,6 (gacchāvuso); <sup>b)</sup> gacchāhi, 4,19, 6,35; 2. *pl.* ~atha, 4,15, 8,3; — *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya (naga-rām pattharivā „would spread through the town“) 65,24; parināmam ~ (yassa), could be digested (by) 78,17; 2. *sg.* ~eyyāsi, 7,32; — *fut.* \*) 3. *sg.* gamissati, 58,14; 2. *sg.* ~asi, 7,26, 77,6, 87,36; 1. *sg.* ~āmi, 1,17, 4,36, 23,7 (~am'eva); 101,27 (sve gahetvā ~ „I will come to-morrow and take it“); 3. *pl.* ~anti, 104,10; 1. *pl.* ~āma, 6,32, 22,4; — <sup>b)</sup> 2. *pl.* gacchissatha, 21,8; — *aor.* \*) 3. *sg.* a-gamā (nabhasā-) 111,1; — <sup>b)</sup> 3. *sg.* a-gamāsi, 2,4, 87,24; 3. *pl.* a-gamaṁsu, 8,30, 23,30; — <sup>c)</sup> 2. *sg.* mā gami, 23,7; 2. *pl.* mā gamittha, 39,17; — <sup>d)</sup> 3. *sg.* a-gaṇchi (nāgaṇchi, 20,30, probably from ā-gacchati, *q. v.*) *cp.* Tr. PM.

p. 71—74; — *inf.* gantuṁ, 35,36, 62,5; *comp.* gantu-kāma, *mfn.* desiring to go; *m.* ~o, 50,9 (*cp.* kāma); *pl.* ~ā, 4,18; — *ger.* gantvā, 1,12, 89,7 (moving); 104,10; a-gantvā (not going) 39,6, 42,27; — *grd.* gantabba, *mfn.* ~aṁ (*n.*) 83,2; — *pp.* gata (*v. h.*) *cp.* ga, gati, gama, gamana, gāmika, gāmin.

gaṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a flock, company, multitude, number, (herd, swarm); mostly at the end of *comp.* amacca<sup>o</sup>, 39,38; go-gaṇe (*acc. pl.*) 21,4; dāsi<sup>o</sup>, 21,1; deva-gaṇena (*instr.*) 60,23; divja-gaṇā (*nom. pl.*) 7,30; — bhamara-gaṇā (*do.*) 62,12; miga-gaṇam (*acc.*) 6,11; sakuna-gaṇā (*pl.*) 10,7. *cp. next.*

gaṇin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) one who has attendants; *m.* mahā-gaṇi, a great teacher, 109,17 (Anuruddho); *m. pl.* gaṇi (therā), teachers, 109,31.

gaṇeti, *vb.* (*sa.* √gaṇ) to count, number, reckon; *part. m. sg.* gaṇayam (gāvo) Dh. 19.

\*gaṇṭhikā, *f.* (*fr. sa.* granthi, *m.*) a knot, tie; *acc.* ~am (paṭimuñ-citvā) 82,28. *cp.* gaṇḍikā.

gaṇḍa, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> the cheek. <sup>2)</sup> a boil, pimple; a bump; ~o (utṭhahi) 50,20.

\*gaṇḍikā, *f.* (or gaṇḍi, also written gaṇṭhi & gaṇṭhikā. *cp. sa.* gaṇḍi(kā)) a block; dhamma-gaṇḍikā, *f.* a block for execution, shambles; *loc.* ~āya (sīsam thapetvā) 6,27; <sup>o</sup>-tṭhāna, *n.* the place of execution, *loc.* ~e, 6,25.

gaṇḥati (& gaṇḥāti), (*sa.* √grah) to take, seize (*acc.*); to catch, capture, 14,24, 32,20, 39,15; to acquire, obtain, get, 33,25, 52,17, 55,16; to take possession of, to conquer, win, 35,19, 39,8, 59,32; to keep, retain, 33,32, 49,21; to receive, adopt, 113,19; to assume, put on, 58,16; to follow, obey, 9,19, 52,33; to choose, 10,8-26; to take upon one's self, 7,10, 17,16. — *pr.* 2. *pl.* gaṇhatha, 33,9; 1. *pl.* ~āma (let us capture) 39,15; — *part. m.* gaṇhanto (macche) 14,24; (gocaram, seeking food) 52,17; *acc. f.* ~antiṁ (attano vacanam a-gaṇantiṁ, disobeying)

52,33; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* gaṇha, 1,9; gaṇhāhi, 3,17; 3. *sg.* ~atu, 10,8. 102,35; 2. *pl.* ~atha (mūlena, buy it) 18,10; 3. *pl.* ~antu, 39,17; — *pot.* 3. *sg.* gaṇheyya, 12,35; 1. *sg.* ~eyyāmi, 33,32; — *fut.* <sup>a</sup>) 1. *sg.* gaṇhessāmi, 39,8; <sup>b</sup>) 3. *sg.* gaṇhissati, 55,8; 2. *sg.* ~issasi, 4,28. 22,32; 1. *sg.* ~issāmi, 2,31. 29,4. 39,14. 65,32; 1. *pl.* ~issāma, 6,8. 36,22; — *aor.* <sup>a</sup>) 3. *sg.* aggahi, 113,19; 3. *pl.* aggahum, 114,30; <sup>b</sup>) 3. *sg.* aggahesi, 62,19; <sup>c</sup>) 3. *sg.* gaṇhi (paṭisandhiṃ. was born) 5,25; (māṇavikāṃ hatthe) 51,31; 40,19. 59,2; 2. *sg.* gaṇhi, 59,30; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 18,26. 22,6. 33,8; 2. *pl.* ~itha, 18,28. 33,1; — *inf.* <sup>a</sup>) gaṇhetuṃ (sa. grahituṃ) 4,34. 36,8; <sup>b</sup>) gaṇhituṃ, 1,8. 13,11 (gocaraṃ, to eat); — *ger.* <sup>a</sup>) gaṇetvā (sa. grāhitvā) 1,22. 4,8. 15. 38. 7,10 (tassā santakaṃ maraṇaṃ); 8,20 (nivāsaṃ); 12,8; 17,16 (ārakkhaṃ (te, *gen.*) to guard); 22,52; 24,27 (hatthiṃ ~ āgate, those who had brought the elephant); <sup>b</sup>) gaṇhitvā, 4,19; — *pass.* (gayhati), *part.* gayhamāna; ~ka, *mfn.* being captured, *loc. pl.* ~esu (vaṭṭakesu) 88,31; — *pp.* gaṇhita & gaṇhita (v. h.). — *caus.* v. gaṇhāpeti & gāhāpeti. *cp.* gaha<sup>2</sup>, gaḥaṇa. gāha, gāhin.

gaṇhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. gaṇhati) to cause to be taken or seized; to procure (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~ento (akāla-phalāni) 37,16; *ger.* ~etvā, 39,30. *cp.* gāhāpeti.

gata, *mfn.* (*pp.* gacchati) gone (away), arrived at, directed towards, fallen into (*acc.* or *comp.*), often used as finite tense = went, has gone; *m.* gato, 2,15. 3,28; *f.* ~ā (kahaṃ gatāsi) 49,6; upari-pāsāda-vara-tala-gatā, ascended on, 64,12; *n.* ~aṃ (patitvā ~, fell away) 13,20; *subst. n.* gataṃ = gamanaṃ, 51,31. 52,1; *instr.* ~ena (kin te aññattha ~ „why go elsewhere for that?”) 49,15; *loc. m.* ~e (suriye atthaṃ) 32,29; *m. pl.* ~ā, 26,3. 109,3 (gūṇagataṃ, q. v.); *loc. pl.* ~esu (pariṇiṭṭhiṃ, fullfilled) 114,31; — gata-tṭhāna, *n.* = gata-

bhāva, 19,18 (v. tṭhāna); gata-gata-tṭhāne (*loc.*) wherever he went, 8,17; gata-gata-kāle, whenever he went, 20,4. — *comp. v.* addha-gata, 74,21 (*cp.* gataddhin below); ujju<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 108; kāya<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 293; ditṭhi<sup>0</sup>, 90,25; niṭṭhaṇ-gata. Dh. 351 (v. niṭṭhā, f.); pāra<sup>0</sup>, 104,30; pārami<sup>0</sup>, 109,21; Buddha<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 296; visamkhāra<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 154. — a-gata, *mfn.* not gone to, not yet frequented; *acc. f.* ~aṃ disaṃ (Nibbāna) Dh. 323; purisantaraṃ a-gataṃ mātugāmaṃ „a maid that has not seen another man”, 48,11. *cp.* duggata, -saha-gata, su-gata, sugatin.

\*gataddhin, *mfn.* (*cp. sa. gatā-dhvan*) one who has finished his journey (= addha-gata, v. addhan); *gen. m.* ~ino, Dh. 90.

gati, *f.* (= *sa.*) going, moving; course, way, *esp.* the course of fate (the five gatis are the several modes of receiving existence after death, *viz.* in hell, among animals, petas, men, or devas, *cp. next*); *nom.* ~i (sakuntānaṃ ākāse) Dh. 92; attā hi attano gati, Dh. 380 (refuge); gati pāpikā. the evil way (hell) Dh. 310; *acc.* ~iṃ, Dh. 420. — a-gati, *f.* not admission; ~ tava tattha, there you cannot come, 72,8. — vaṃka-gati, *adj. f.* 48,6 (v. h.). *cp.* duggati, sugati (suggati).

gatika, *mfn.* (*sa. gatika, n.*) at the end of *comp.* = having a certain gati (q. v.); niyata<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* whose path is certain, *f.* ~ā, 87,30; a-niyata<sup>0</sup>, 87,29 (v. h.).

gatta, *n.* (*sa. gātra*) the body; *acc.* ~aṃ, 84,2; *abl.* ~ato, 84,3. — lālā-kilinna<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 65,6 (v. h.).

gadabha, *m.* (*sa. gardabha*) an ass, donkey; ~o. 8,24; *acc.* ~aṃ. 8,17; *gen.* ~assa, *ib.*; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 113,11; — \*o-bhāraka, *m.* goods carried by a donkey; *instr.* ~ena, 8,16. — \*o-bhāva, *m.* the being an ass (*cp.* bhāva), *acc.* ~aṃ, 8,25. — \*o-rava (or -rāva) *m.* the braying of an ass; *acc.* ~aṃ, 8,25; *instr.* -rāvena, 113,10.

gantabba, gantu-, gantum, gantvā, *v.* gacchati.

gantha, *m.* (*sa.* grantha) <sup>1)</sup> a band, fetter; *pl.* ~ā, fetters (o: desires) Dh. 211; sabba-gantha-ppahina, *mfn.* „who has thrown off all fetters“, *gen. m.* ~assa, Dh. 90. — <sup>2)</sup> composition, text, book; often *opp.* to attha: *abl.* ~ato atthato, 114,30 (*cp.* attha<sup>3)</sup>).

\*Ganthākāra, *m.* (*sa.* \*grantha + ākāra, *lit.* a mine of books) *nom. pr.* of a vihāra at Anurādhapura in Ceylon; *loc.* ~e, 114,26.

gandha, *m.* (= *sa.*) odour, scent, perfume; ~o, 20,16; Dh. 56; *pl.* ~ā, 70,31; *acc. pl.* ~e, 41,5. 53,25; *instr.* ~ehi, 33,3; *sabb-*~esu, 71,9; — maccha-gandham (*acc.*) scent of fish, 14,25; catu-jāti-<sup>0</sup>, the four kinds of scent, 41,5; <sup>0</sup>-dhūpa-, 48,30; <sup>0</sup>-mālādīni, 49,14; <sup>0</sup>-cunnam, 53,26; māla-<sup>0</sup>, 61,1. 73,11; vanṇa-<sup>0</sup>, 106,2. 37,30; — \*(sabba-)gandhāpāna, *m.* a perfumery shop, 48,31; — gandhōdaka, *n.* scented water, *instr.* ~ena, 20,8 (dibba-); 38,3; — <sup>0</sup>-kuṭi, *f. v. separately*; — <sup>0</sup>-jāta, *n.* a sort of perfume; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, Dh. 55; — <sup>0</sup>-tela, *n.* scented oil; *instr.* ~ena, 37,2; <sup>0</sup>-telappadipā, 65,3. — <sup>0</sup>-pañcaṅgulika (*v. h.*); — dibba-gandha-puppha, *n.* a flower of heavenly perfume; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 20,9. — puppha-<sup>0</sup>, sila-<sup>0</sup>, suci-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*) *cp.* su-gandha, a-gandhaka, sa-gandhaka & gandhin.

gandha-kuṭi, *f.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-kuṭi) ‘a perfumed house or room’, name of a room or house occupied by Buddha, *esp.* that made for him by Anāthapiṇḍika in Jetavana; Gotamassa ~samīpe, 73,20; Gotamena saddhim eka-gandha-kuṭiyam (*loc.*) vasitvā, dwelling in private with G., 73,14-17 (*cp.* eka<sup>4,5)</sup>). (*cp.* Jāt. I, 92,23. Ind. Ant. XIV, 140. ZDMG. XL, 65.)

gandhabba, *m.* (*sa.* gandharva) <sup>1)</sup> a Gandharva or heavenly musician; ~o, Dh. 105; <sup>0</sup>-mānusa, *pl.* Gandharvas & men, Dh. 420. — <sup>2)</sup> a singer or musician in general; ~o, 19,20;

*acc.* ~am, 19,31. — <sup>3)</sup> *n.* (?) (*sa.* gāndharva) music, song; *acc.* ~am (karoti) 19,36-28.

gandhin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) fragrant, odoriferous; *f.* candana-gandhini, having a scent of sandal wood, 20,34.

gabbha, *m.* (*sa.* garbha) <sup>1)</sup> embryo, foetus, child; ~o (kucchimhi patitthito) 61,31; itthi-gabbho, a female child, *ib.*; purisa-gabbho, a male child, *ib.*; paripuppha-gabbhā, *adj. f.* ready to be delivered, 62,3; — \*gabbha-parihāra, *m.* ‘protection of the embryo’, a certain ceremony performed when a woman became pregnant; laddha-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* duly protected while being in the womb, *m.* ~o, 42,22 (*cp.* pariharati); — \*gabbhavutthāna, *n.* delivery; ~am, 62,21. — <sup>2)</sup> the womb (*cp.* kucchi); *acc.* ~am (upeti, to be born) Dh. 325; (upapajjanti, are born again) Dh. 126; *abl.* ~ato (patthāya) 48,13. 50,32; — gabbha-seyyā, *f.* the womb, *acc.* ~am (upessam) 105,30. — <sup>3)</sup> the interior of anything; *loc.* gabbhe, at the end of *comp.*: aṅgāra-<sup>0</sup>, amid the flame, 15,33. — <sup>4)</sup> a bed-chamber, any interior chamber; *acc.* ~am, 53,3; *loc.* anto-gabbhe, 65,28; gabbha-dvāra, *n.* the door of the bed-chamber, ~am, 65,27; — sayana-<sup>0</sup>, siri-<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*) *cp. next.*

gabbhinī, *f.* (*adj. sa.* garbhini) pregnant; *acc.* ~im (duggatitthim) 48,17; <sup>0</sup>-migi, *f.* 6,32.

gama, (at the end of *comp.* = *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> *mfn.* going, able to go; *v.* dūraṅgama, mano-pubbaṅgama, vehāsaṅgama. <sup>2)</sup> *m.* going, course; *v.* atthagama, atthaṅgama.

gamana, *n.* (= *sa.*) going (to or away); ~am (= gatam) 52,1; *acc.* ~am (na labhāmi) 108,25; *instr.* ~ena (sagassa) Dh. 178; *loc.* uyyānakīlādi-gamane, 65,32; nibbāna-gamana, *mfn.* leading to Nibbāna, *acc. m.* ~am (maggaṃ) Dh. 289; — <sup>0</sup>-antarāya, *m.* ~o (me, hindrance to my departure) 65,33; — <sup>0</sup>-bhāva, *m.* the having, departed, going away, *acc.* ~am (aṅ-

ñassa purisassa) 9,13; — \*<sup>0</sup>-magga, *m. way*; añño me ~o n'atthi, 3,14; *loc. tassa ~e*, along his way, 60,6.

gami, *gamiṭṭha*, *gamiṣṣati*, *etc. v. gacchati*.

gambhīra, *mfn. (sa. gabbhīra & gambhīra) deep, profound; difficult to be perceived; m. ~o (dhammo) 94,24; (Tathāgato) 95,12; — \*<sup>0</sup>-ghosatta, n. (sa. \*<sup>0</sup>-ghoshatva) 'the having a deep voice', the being profound in predication; abl. ~ā, on account of his profundity (eloquence?) in preaching the law, 113,20; — \*<sup>0</sup>-pañña, *mfn. one whose knowledge is deep, acc. m. ~aṃ, Dh. 403.**

gamma, *mfn. (sa. grāmya, cp. gāma) 'relating to villages', relating to common people or to sensual pleasures, mean, sensual; m. ~o (anto) 66,26.*

Gayā, *f. (= sa.) nom. pr. of a city in Behar; loc. ~āyaṃ (viharati) 70,28.*

Gayāsīsa, *n. (sa. Gayāścīrsha) nom. pr. of a mountain near Gayā; nom. ~aṃ, 70,21; loc. ~e, 70,23.*

\*gayhamānaka, *mfn. v. gaṇhāti, pass.*

garahati, *vb. (sa. √garh) to reproach, blame; pp. garahita, m. ~o (pamādo, is blamed) Dh. 30 (garhito).*

garu, *mfn. (sa. guru) heavy; valuable; reverend; m. pl. ~ū, 109,27. cp. gārava & next.*

garuka, *mfn. (sa. guruka) heavy, hard, serious; acc. m. ~aṃ (ābādham) Dh. 138; (daṇḍam) Dh. 310.*

garhita, *v. garahati.*

gala, *m. (= sa.) the throat, neck; ~o, 13,11; abl. ~ato (paṭṭhāya) 85,30; loc. ~e, 13,11; — \*<sup>0</sup>-pariyosāna, *mfn. forming the end of the throat, n. ~aṃ (mukhatuṇḍakam) 18,7; — \*<sup>0</sup>-ppamāna, *mfn. going up to the neck, acc. m. pl. ~e (āvāṭe) 39,32.***

galati, *vb. (sa. √gal) to drip; \*part. galanta, mfn. dripping, n. ~aṃ (lohitaṃ) 23,32.*

gava-, base of the subst. *m. f. go, a bull, cow; sometimes used in comp. (v. below).*

gavampati, *m. (fr. go, gen. pl. + pati, sa. gavāmpati) 'lord of cows', a bull; 105,12 (usabho ~pati).*

\*gavesaka, *mfn. (fr. next) seeking, searching; a-guṇa-<sup>0</sup>, mfn. 43,16 (v. h.).*

gavesati, *vb. (sa. gavesate) to seek, search for (acc.); part. m. ~anto (nibbānaṃ) 64,23; Dh. 153; fut. 2. pl. ~essatha, Dh. 146; inf. ~itum, 64,24; adj. gavesaka, gavesin (q. v.).*

gavesin, *mfn. (sa. gaveshin) seeking, looking for (at the end of comp.); kāma-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 99; pāra-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 355; suci-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 245.*

gaha<sup>1</sup>, *n. (sa. gr̥ha, cp. geha & ghara) a house; loc. ~e („the layman's life“) 47,26. — gaha-kāraka etc. v. below; cp. gihin.*

gaha<sup>2</sup>, *mfn. (sa. gr̥ha) seizing, holding (at the end of comp.), v. amikusa-ggaha.*

gaha-kāraka, *m. (sa. gr̥ha-kāraka) 'a house builder', metaph. the cause of existence; acc. ~aṃ, Dh. 153 (Comm. imassa attabhāva-gehasa kārakaṃ taṇhāvaḍḍhakiṃ); voc. ~a, ib. 154. (cp. SBE. X. p. 43.)*

\*gaha-kūṭa, *n. (sa. \*gr̥ha-kūṭa) the peak of a house, roof, ridge; ~aṃ, Dh. 154 („ridge-pole“, SBE. X. 42).*

gahaṭṭha, *m. (sa. gr̥ha-sṭha) a householder, one who leads a layman's life; instr. pl. ~ehi, Dh. 404 (opp. an-āgāra).*

gahaṇa, *n. (sa. grahaṇa) seizing, catching, getting; grip, hold; ~aṃ (ambākani su-gahaṇaṃ, „we have got a very tight grip“) 4,35; <sup>0</sup>-atthāya, 3,5 (v. attha<sup>1</sup>); ajjhāsaya-gahaṇatthaṃ, 11,4 (v. h.); — dārūḍaka-<sup>0</sup>, 20,12; — nāma-gahaṇa-divase, 38,9; — maccha-<sup>0</sup>, 25,35; — hattha-<sup>0</sup>, 51,14.*

gahana, *n. (= sa.) an impervious wood or thicket, abyss; metaph. impurities; ~aṃ (abbhantaran te) 106,11 — = Dh. 394; ditṭhi-<sup>0</sup>, a jungle of*

theories or heresy, 94,1; — \*<sup>o</sup>-tthāna, *n.* a place or lair in the jungle, *abl.* ~ato, 6,12; *loc.* ~e, 33,34.

gahapati, *m.* (& gahapatika. *sa. grhapati*) a householder, *esp.* designation of a man of higher rank within the third caste (*cp.* kutumbika); setthi ~, 68,31; *gen.* ~issa, 69,9; brāhmaṇa-gahapatikesu (*loc. pl. dvandva comp.*) 7,25; amacca-brāhmaṇa-gahapatike (*acc. pl. v. amacca*) 42,2. *cp.* Fick, Soc. Gl. p. 165.

gahita & gahita, *mfn.* (*pp.* gaṇhati, *sa. grhita*) seized, taken, captured; *m.* ~o (hatthe) 23,9; *pl.* ~ā (-i-) 111,18; *n. pl.* gahita-gahitāni turiyaṇi, the various instruments which they held in their hands, 65,2; — \*<sup>o</sup>-ārakkha, *mfn.* carefully guarded (*v. h.*); — *n.* a grasp, tug; \*<sup>o</sup>-nimittena, by a tug (*v. nimitta*) 89,7; — daḥha-<sup>o</sup>, duggahita, su-gahita (*q. v.*). gahetum, gahetvā, gahessāmi. *v. gaṇhati.*

gāthā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a verse, stanza; ~ā (catuppādikā) 102,22; *acc.* ~am, 3,25; osāna-<sup>o</sup>, the final stanza, 27,31; *instr.* ~āya, 42,18; anantara-gāthāya, in the stanza next following, 26,7; *pl.* ~ā (sataṃ) Dh. 102; *acc. pl.* ~ā, 2,9. 103,11; ~āyo, 80,30; *instr. pl.* ~āhi, 77,2; — *comp.* (also shortened to gātha-): \*<sup>o</sup>-āvasāne, after the stanza has been ended, 87,1; — \*<sup>o</sup>-pada. *n.* a word of a gāthā, ~am (ekam) Dh. 101; — gāth'-udān'-itivuttakam (parts of navaṅgaṃ Satthu-sāsanam) 109,33; — \*gātha-dvayam, two gāthās, 47,23-29; 114,9 (gāthā-); — catuppādikā-gātha-jānanaka, *m.* 102,27. — Thera-<sup>o</sup>, Theri-gāthā (*q. v.*).

gāma (& gāmaka), *m.* (*sa. grāma(ka)*) a village; *acc.* ~am, 82,23; luddassa vasana-<sup>o</sup>, 12,8; *gen.* ~assa, 95,21; *loc.* ~e, 57,7 (sakala-); 32,8 (gāmake); ~amhi, 111,4; — \*<sup>o</sup>-jana, *m.* the people of the v., 101,5 (~o); — purāṇa-gāma-tthāna, *n.* a ruined v., 35,22 (*loc.* ~e); — \*<sup>o</sup>-darakū (*m. pl.*) the village boys, 52,17; — \*<sup>o</sup>-dvāre

(*loc.*) before a v., 8,20; — \*<sup>o</sup>-vara, *m.* the best of villages, an excellent v., *acc.* ~am datvā, 45,3; — \*<sup>o</sup>-vasin, *m.* the inhabitant of a v., *pl.* ~ino, 8,23-29; — \*<sup>o</sup>-samipe, near a v. 33,22; — \*<sup>o</sup>-sūkara, *m.* a village pig, ~o, 46,33 (gūtha-kalale nimugga-). — dvāra-<sup>o</sup>, paccanta-<sup>o</sup>, mātu-<sup>o</sup> (*v. h.*) *cp.* gamma, nigama.

gāmika, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) going, wandering, travelling; *m.* a traveller; *pl.* ~ā, (Jambudipa-, „passengers for India“) 28,31.

gāmin, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) going, leading to; *acc. m.* ~inam (dukkh'-ūpasama-<sup>o</sup>, maggaṃ) 107,20 = Dh. 191; *f.* ~inī (dukkha-nirodha-<sup>o</sup>, paṭipadā) 67,17. — apāya-<sup>o</sup>, nibbāna-<sup>o</sup>, pāra-<sup>o</sup> (*q. v.*).

gāyati, *vb.* (*sa. v. gai*) to sing; recite; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 77,11; *part. m.* ~anto, 48,8; *ger.* ~itvā, 48,23; *pp.* gīta (*q. v.*) *cp.* gāthā, geyya.

gārava, *m. & n.* (*fr.* garu, *sa. gaurava*, *n.*) venerableness; reverence, respect; Satthu-gāravena (*instr.*) out of respect to the teacher, 79,34.

gālha, *mfn.* (*sa. gādha*, *pp.* √gāb, as to the signification confounded with √gādh) tight, close, fast; *acc. m.* ~am (ārakkham) 48,15; \*<sup>o</sup>-palepana, *mfn.* thickly smeared, 92,7 (~ena sallena); — \*<sup>o</sup>-bandhana, *mfn.* firmly tied down, *acc. m.* ~am (bandhitvā) 39,31; — ati-gālha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) — gālham, gālhakam, *adv.* tightly, 49,6; 40,19.

\*gāvī, *f.* (a younger form of go, *pl.* gāvo) a cow; kapila-gāvī-dāna, *n.* a gift of tawny cows (to Brahmins), 61,28.

gāvuta, *n.* (*sa. gavyūta*) a measure of length, a quarter of a yojana (*q. v.*) = 80 usabhas (about 5,6 Kilomètres); ti-gāvuta-ppamāna, *mfn.* having an extent of three gāvutas, *loc.* ~e (padese) 63,23.

gāvo, *v. go.*

gāha, *mfn.* (*e. s. sa. grāha*) seizing, holding; *v. rasmi-ggāha*, *m.* 106,34.

gāhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II. ganhati*) to cause to take; to cause to be taken, seized or fetched; to remove (*acc.*); *aor. 3. pl. ~esuṃ* (utuṃ sarire) 62,32; *ger. ~etvā*, 16,34. 21,1. 55,14; 59,8 (dārakam mātarā pādesu); *w. double acc. mahājanam tava katham ~etvā* (having caused people to believe your words) 73,9. *cp.* gāhāpeti.

gāhin, *mfn.* (*e. c. sa. grāhin*) grasping after; *m. piya-ggāhī*, Dh. 209.

gijjha, *m.* (*sa. grdhra, cp. grdhya*) a vulture; *gen. ~assa*, 92,19.

Gijjhakūṭa, *m.* (*sa. Grdhra-kūṭa*) 'the Vulture's Peak', *nom. pr.* of a mountain near Rājagaha; *acc. ~am* (pabbatam) 75,34; *gen. ~assa*, 75,33; *loc. ~e* (Rājagaha-samīpe) 84,31.

gini, *m.* (= *aggi, sa. agni*) fire; *nom. ~i* (āhito, nibbuta) 104,22-25.

gimha, (*m.*) (*sa. grishma*) the hot season, summer; *loc. pl. hemanta-gimhisu* (metri causa for -gimhesu?) in winter and summer; Dh. 286. *cp. next.*

\*gimhika, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) relating to the summer, made for the summer; *m. ~o* (pāsādo) 67,23.

gira, *n.* & girā, *f.* (*sa. gīr. f.*) speech, words; *nom. ~am* (subhaṇam) 9,31; *acc. f. ~am* (saccam ... yāya) Dh. 408.

giri, *m.* (= *sa.*) a mountain; *v. Nālagiri.*

gilati, *vb.* (*sa. √gī*) to swallow, devour; *aor. 2. sg. (mā) gili* (loha-gulaṃ) Dh. 371.

gilāna, *mfn.* (*sa. glāna*) sick, ill; *f. ~ā*, 46,5; *m. pl. ~ā*, 6,22; - \**ālāya, m. (v. h.)*; - \**paccaya-bhesajja*, medicine for the help of the sick, 97,8.

gihin, *m.* (*sa. grhin*) a householder, one who leads a domestic life; *nom. pl. gihī* (laymen, *opp.* pabbajitā) Dh. 74. *cp.* gaha, geha.

gita, *mfn.* (= *sa., pp. gāyati, √gai*) sung, recited; *acc. m. ~am* (kathāmaggaṃ, Sāriputtādi-<sup>o</sup>, propounded by S. and others) 113,30. -

*n. singing, song*; \**o-rava, m. sound of song, acc. ~am*, 112,7; - \**o-sadda, m. id. ~o* (madhura-) 23,33; - \**o-ssara, m. id. acc. ~am*, 19,32; - *dvandva-comp. nacca-gita-*, 64,29. 81,24. - *jūta-<sup>o</sup>*, 48,8 (*q. v.*).

givā, *f.* (*sa. grīvā*) the neck, throat; 10,19; *acc. ~am*, 4,33; (ukkhi-pitvā) 40,17. 87,24; *loc. ~āya*, 14,32. 40,18. 111,23; 17,22 (pasārīta-<sup>o</sup>); - *maṇi-vanna-<sup>o</sup>, mfn.* „with a neck of jewelled sheen“, *acc. m. ~am* (moram) 10,9.

guṇa, *m.* (= *sā.*) kind, quality; good quality, advantage; virtue, merit; *~o*, 16,15; *acc. ~am*, 29,9. 30,6. 41,33; *abl. ~ato*, („as though they were virtues“) 43,34; *pl. ~ā*, 41,34; *acc. pl. ~e*, 42,4; pabbajita-guṇe, 63,32; Buddha-, 28,15; *loc. pl. ~esu* (vat-tissāmi, to live a good life) 43,4; - *silā-guṇācāro*, 28,34 (*q. v.*). - \**o-kathā, f. praise*, 31,23 (*loc. ~āya*); 43,6 (*acc. ~am*); - *anta-<sup>o</sup>, kāma-<sup>o</sup>, mālā- (q. v.) cp. a-guṇa, sa-guṇa.*

\*guṇaggaṭā, *f.* (*sa. \*guṇagrātā*) the state of having the best qualities, perfection; *acc. ~am* (gaṭā) 109,3.

gutta, *mfn.* (*sa. gupta*) guarded, protected; *m. ~o* (dhammassa = dhamma-gutto, law-protected, one who is well-guarded with respect to the law) Dh. 257 (*cp. uratthikassa bhino*, Jāt. I 317,21 and the curious reading *udarassa phāletvā*, Jāt. III 297,27, 3: *udaram assa* (?). Otherwise *Fausbøll & M. Müller* who take *gutta = sa. goptr* („guardian of the law“). *n. ~am* (cittam) Dh. 36; (nagarām) Dh. 315. - *atta-<sup>o</sup> (q. v.) cp. gopeti & next.*

gutti, *f.* (*sa. gupti*) guarding, protecting, protection; *nom. indriya-gutti*, Dh. 375 (*v. h.*).

gumba, *m.* (*sa. gulma*) a bush; a thicket, jungle; the lair of an animal in a thicket; *rukkha-gumbādayo* (*pl. v. ādi*) 6,11; *loc. ~e*, 11,24. 15,4; *pāsānapittham nissāya jāta-<sup>o</sup>*, 17,20; *nivāsa-<sup>o</sup>, vasana-<sup>o</sup>, sayana-<sup>o</sup>*, the



thicket where one is dwelling, 14,15-27,33; vana-<sup>0</sup>, 16,18.

guḷa, *m.* (*sa.* guḍa) a globe, ball; ayo-guḷo, 107,1 (*q. v.*) = loha-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 371; maṇi-<sup>0</sup>, a jewel, pearl, 5,28. 18,7.

guhā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a hiding-place, cave; the heart; <sup>0</sup>-saya, *mfn.* being hiding in the heart, *n.* ~aṁ (cittaṁ) Dh. 37. *cp.* Sattapanna-guha, 109,31.

gū, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) going; *v.* addha-gū, para-gū.

gūtha, *m. n.* (= *sa.*) faeces, dung; <sup>0</sup>-kalala, *n.* 46,33 (*q. v.*).

geyya, *n.* (*sa.* geya) a certain kind of the holy scriptures (navaṅgaṁ Satthu-sāsanam) mixed prose and verse; ~aṁ, 109,33.

geruka, *n.* & gerukā, *f.* (*sa.* gairika, ~kā) red chalk; <sup>0</sup>~a-parikkammakata, *mfn.* coated with red chalk, *f.* ~ā (bhitti) 84,18.

geha, *n.* (= *sa.*) a house; *nom.* ~aṁ, 48,31; *acc.* ~aṁ (home) 8,22. 13,6; *abl.* ~ā, 35,29; ~ato (pesakāra-<sup>0</sup>) 88,5; *loc.* ~e, 41,33; asuka-<sup>0</sup>, 58,3; <sup>0</sup>-patana-, falling of the house, 19,16; āditta-geha-sadisa, *mfn.* 65,11 (*q. v.*) *cp.* gaha, gihin.

go, *m. f.* (= *sa.*) an ox, cow; *pl.* cattle; *gen.* gavassa, 92,31; *nom. pl.* gāvo, 51,33. 104,27; *instr.* gohi, 105,38; *gen.* gavaṁ, *v.* gavampati. *cp.* gave-sati, gāvī & next.

gogaṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a herd of cattle; *acc. pl.* ~e, 21,4.

gocara, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) pasture-ground, hunting-ground; pasture, food; *nom.* ~o (mando) 4,5; *acc.* ~aṁ, 13,11; Dh. 135; — <sup>2</sup>~tthāna, *n. id.* 14,11 (*loc.* ~e); — <sup>3</sup>~pasuta, *mfn.* intent on seeking food, *m.* ~o, 13,13; — jala-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 1,8 & thala-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn. ib.* (*q. v.*). — <sup>4</sup>) sphere of perception, object of sense; ~o, Dh. 92; *loc.* ~e (ariyānaṁ) Dh. 22; — ananta-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 179 (*v.* an-anta); — micchā-saṁkappa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* & sammā-saṁkappa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 11—12 (*v. h.*).

Gotama, *m.* (*sa.* Gautama) *nom.*

*pr.* of Gotama Buddha, by non-Buddhists mentioned as samaṇo Gotamo, 71,25. 93,30 *etc.*, and addressed as bhavaṁ Gotamo (*nom.* in stead of the *pron.* of the second person) 93,27, or bho Gotama! (*voc.*) 89,32; *instr.* bhotā Gotamena, 90,15. His mother was Māyā: Māyā janayī Gotamaṁ, 108,21, his father Siddhodana (64,5), and his son Rāhula (64,7). — mahā-Gotama-buddho, 87,7. — \*Gotama-sāvaka, *m. pl.* the disciples of G. Dh. 296; *gen.* ~ānaṁ, 74,13. *cp.* Bhagavat, Satthar. Sugata.

Gotamī, *f.* (*sa.* Gautamī) *nom. pr., v.* Mahāpajāpati.

gotta, *n.* (*sa.* gotra) family, race (more comprehensive than 'kula', but not so extensive as 'jāti'); *instr.* ~ena, by family, 106,8 = Dh. 393; 79,9 (by the family name); — evaṁ-gotta, *mfn.* 92,13 (*q. v.*); — jāti-gotta-kula-, 43,30. — *cp.* Kaccāyana-gotta, Vaccha-gotta.

\*godharanī, *f.* (*adj.*) being able to be paired (said of a young cow) or: being with calf (?); *pl.* ~iyo (paveniyo) 105,11-14.

godhā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a kind of great lizard (which is eaten by poor people); *nom. sg.* ~ā, 15,20; *acc.* ~aṁ, 14,30-32.

gopa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a cowherd, herdsman; ~o, 104,20; Dh. 19. *cp.* gopī, *f.*

gopaka, *m.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) a guard-dian; *v.* khetta-gopaka.

gopānasi, *f.* (= *sa.*) the wood of a thatch; <sup>0</sup>-bhogga-sama, *mfn.* „bent like rafter-tree“, *acc. f.* ~aṁ (nāriṁ) 47,22.

gopāla(ka), *m.* (= *sa.*) a cowherd; ~lo, Dh. 135; *gen.* ~lakassa, 101,25.

gopī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a herdsman's wife; 104,33. 105,25. *cp.* gopa, *m.*

gopeti, *vb.* (*sa.* gopayati) to guard, protect; *pot. 3. sg. (med. or imp. 2. pl.)* ~etha (attānaṁ) Dh. 315; *pp.* gopita, *mfn.* 58,13 (rakkhita-gopita-vatthu). *cp.* gutta.

\*gomika, *m.* (*cp. sa. gomin*) the owner of cows; ॐ, 105, 28.

gorakkhā, *f.* (*sa. gorakshā*) cow-keeping, tending cattle; kasi-gorakkhādini, 21, 3.

### Gh.

ghacca (*grd. = sa. ghātya?*) to be killed or destructed; mūla-ghaccam, *adv.* (*q. v.*) *cp. ghātetī.*

\*ghañña, *n.* (*fr. sa. ghana, cp. hatya & ghānya*) killing, destruction; atta-ghañña (*q. v.*).

ghaṭa, *m.* (*= sa.*) a jar, pot; *acc. ~am*, 16, 29; kadali-punṇa-ghaṭa-, plantaintrees set in pots, 62, 6; \*<sup>0</sup>-ppamāṇa, *mfn.* as large as a waterpot; *n. ~am* (ambapakkam) 36, 33; khīra-<sup>0</sup>, dadhi-<sup>0</sup>, yāgu-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*

ghaṭeti, *vb.* (*sa. ghaṭayati, √ghaṭ*) to connect, unite; *ger. ~etvā* (anusandhim, *q. v.*) 32, 5; ~etvā (vaṁsam osakkamānam, to restore) 45, 17.

ghata, *n.* (*sa. ghr̥ta*) clarified butter; *acc. ~am*, 99, 28.

ghana, <sup>1)</sup> *mfn.* (*= sa.*) compact, hard, firm, dense, thick; *acc. ~am* (paṁsum ākoṭetvā) 40, 6; <sup>0</sup>-sāṭaka, *m.* a thick cloth; *acc. ~am*, 50, 13; ekaghana, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). — <sup>2)</sup> *m.* (*= sa.*) the foetus at a certain stage (the last before birth?); *gen. ~assa*, 99, 11.

ghara, *n.* (*sa. gṛha; cp. gaha & geha*) a house; *nom. ~am*, 101, 5; *acc. ~am*, 55, 28; *abl. ~ato*, 48, 30; *loc. ~e*, 23, 6. 48, 13 (~e karissāmi, „to keep under lock in the house“); *pl. ~ā* (*= gharāni*) Dh. 241. 302; — <sup>0</sup>-dvāra, *n.* a house-door; *loc. ~e*, 27, 32; — \*<sup>0</sup>-āvāsa, *m.* (*v. h.*). — kāraṇa-<sup>0</sup> (*v. kāraṇā*); — ñāti-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.* — *cp. jantāghara, sayanighara; Mahā-padhāna-ghara.*

ghasa, *m.* (*= sa.*) an eater; *v. mahagghasa.*

ghāṇa, *v. ghāna.*

ghāta, *m.* (*= sa.*) killing, murder; pantha-ghāta, *m.* 32, 15 (*q. v.*).

ghātaka, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) killing, murderer; manussa-<sup>0</sup>, 76, 9 (*q. v.*).

\*ghātitatta, *n.* (*fr. ghātita, pp. ghātetī; sa. \*ghātitatva*) the having killed; *abl. ~ā* (because I had killed) 17, 7.

ghātin, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) killing, murderer; pāṇa-ghāti, *m.* 17, 29 (*q. v.*).

ghātetī, *vb.* (*caus. √han, ghā-tayati; cp. hanti*) to cause to be killed; to slay, kill, slaughter (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti*, Dh. 405; *imp. 2. sg. ~ehi* (yakkhe) 112, 17; ghātaya, 112, 19; *pot. 3. sg. ~aye*, Dh. 129; *1. sg. ~eyyam*, 33, 28; *fut. 1. sg. ~essāmi*, 112, 18; *3. pl. ~essanti*, 112, 10; *aor. 3. sg. aghātayi*, 112, 31; *3. pl. ghātayim̐su* (aññamaññam) 33, 22; *ger. ~etvā*, 16, 30; ghātiya (sabbe yakkhe ca ~) 112, 9, is probably a modern formation (*cp. cintiya, fr. cinteti*) which however more likely ought to be corrected thus: sabbe yakkhā ca ghātiyā (*m. pl. grd., sa. ghātya*). *cp. ghacca, ghāta etc.*

ghāṇa, *n.* (*sa. ghr̥ṇa*) smelling, the nose (as the organ of smelling, *cp. nāsā*); ~am, 70, 31; *instr. ~ena* (spelt ghāṇena) Dh. 360; *loc. ~asmiṇi*, 71, 8. — <sup>0</sup>-samphassa-viññāṇāyatanam, the sense of smelling. 72, 12 (*v. āyatana*).

ghāyati, *vb.* (*sa. √ghr̥*) to smell, scent; *ger. ~itvā* (maccha-gandham) 14, 25. ghāna, *n.* (*q. v.*).

ghuṭṭha, *mfn.* (*sa. ghushta, pp. √ghush; cp. ghoseti*) proclaimed; *n. ~am* (āsāhi-nakkhattam ~ ahosi) 61, 2.

ghosa, *m.* (*sa. ghosha*) sound (of speech etc.) *v. Buddha-ghosa.*

\*ghosatta, *n.* (*fr. prec.; sa. \*ghoshatva; only e. c.*) the having a certain sound; gambhīra-<sup>0</sup>, 113, 20 (*v. h.*).

ghosavat, *mfn.* (*sa. ghoshavat*) sounding, roaring; *m. ~vā* (kusamuddo) 20, 16.

ghoseti, *vb.* (*sa. ghoshayati, caus. √ghush*) to cry aloud, pro-

claim; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 28,31; *ger.* ~etvā (tikkhattum) 14,36. *cp.* ghu-ttha, ghosa, etc.

### C.

c', <sup>1</sup>) = ti (after *prec.* -i and before a vowel; *sa.* -ty-) 74,1; - <sup>2</sup>) by elision = ca or ce (*v. h.*).

ca, *ind. enclit.* (= *sa.*), by elision and contraction before vowels: c' or cā-. <sup>1</sup>) and; also (connecting two words, whole sentences, or parts of sentences): atthañ anattañ ca, Dh. 256; after a *dvandva-comp.* pubbā-parāni ca, Dh. 352; c'ettha, 3,32; c'assa, 5,36; only after the third or fourth word of a series: 2,10; 114,21; after the third and second word: 4,5; tato . . . ca (also) 102,5; in historical exposition: tadā ca, now at that time, 19,34. - <sup>2</sup>) ca . . . ca, both . . . and, 3,2. 7,13 etc.; c'eva . . . ca, 16,32. 18,14. 30,8. 63,10; 107,17 (thrice); connecting whole sentences (or parts of sentences): 'ti sampaticchitvā . . . 'ti ca vutte, 1,19; 42,12 etc.; yo cāyañ . . . yo cāyañ, 66,36; hoti ca na ca hoti, 89,30; api ca . . . api ca kho, 96,31 (*v. api*); anacolutic ca . . . ca, 112,9 (but see corrections). - <sup>3</sup>) = but, 9,2. 18,34. 108,1 (yo c'etañ); often after a negation: 2,12. Dh. 54. 190. 256. - <sup>4</sup>) sometimes = ce, if (*q. v.*): 96,11 (tañ c'āyañ). *cp.* kiñca.

cakka, *n.* (*sa.* cakra) a wheel; *pl.* ~āni, 98,5. - khura<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*v. h.*).

cakkavartin, *m.* (*sa.* cakra-var-tin) a sovereign of the world, universal monarch; *nom. sg.* ~ī (rājā) 61,32.

cakkavāla. *m.* (*sa.* cakra-vāla & -vāḍa) a mythical range of mountains supposed to encircle the world; *pl.* worlds or spheres (thus encircled) of which an infinite number is supposed to exist through the space; *abl. pl.* ~ehi (aññehi, from other worlds) 60,30.

cakkhu, *n.* (*sa.* cakshus) the eye; sight, insight (*esp. e. c.*); *nom. sg.* ~um, 70,35. 71,32; *instr.* ~unā, Dh. 360; *loc.* ~usmim, 71,5; *pl.* ~ūni, 24,16; - dibba<sup>0</sup>, *n.* supernatural vision, *loc.* ~umbi, 109,8; - dhamma<sup>0</sup>, *n.* knowledge of the truth, *nom.* ~um, 68,36; - paññā<sup>0</sup>, *n.* intellectual faculty, *nom.* ~um, 88,27; *gen.* ~uno, 88,31; - <sup>40</sup>-karaṇi, *adj. f. v.* karaṇa<sup>1</sup>; - <sup>40</sup>-viññāna, *n.* & <sup>40</sup>-saṃphassa, *m.* (*v. h.*); <sup>40</sup>-saṃphassa-viññānāyatanā, the sense of sight, 72,1 (*cp.* āyatana). vicakkhu-kamma, *q. v.*

cakkhumat, *mfn.* (*sa.* cakshush-mat) having eyes, seeing, clear-sighted; *m. sg.* ~mā, Dh. 273; *voc.* ~ma (Buddha) 105,24; *pl.* ~anto, 69,17. 88,28.

caṅkama, *m.* (*sa.* caṅkrama, *m.* & ~ā, *f.*) walking about; the place where one is walking, *esp.* a covered walk or portico; *abl.* ~ā (orohitvā) 68,10.

caṅkamati, *vb.* (*intens.* √kram, *sa.* caṅkramyate) to walk about, walk up and down; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 68,9. 75,33.

\*caṅgoṭa(ka), *m.* a casket, box; suvaṇṇa-caṅgoṭake, *loc.* in a golden casket, 102,34.

cajati, *vb.* (*sa.* √tyaj) to leave, abandon, give up, offer; *pr. 1. pl.* ~āma (asuresu pāpāñ) 60,17; *pot. 3. sg.* caje (mattāsukhañ) Dh. 290. *cp.* cāga.

caṇḍa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) fierce, violent, passionate; *m.* ~o (hatthi) 76,8.

catasso, *f. pl. v.* catu.

catu (in *comp.* also catur) base of the numeral *pl.* m. cattāro, caturō, *f.* catasso, *n.* cattāri (*sa.* catvāras (*acc.* caturas), catasras, catvāri) = four; *nom. m.* cattāro, 14,10; Dh. 109; caturō, 3,36; Dh. 273; *acc.* cattāro, 25,21. 45,15; *instr.* ~ūhi, 3,32; *gen.* ~unnañ, 89,14; - *f.* catasso, 38,13 (dānasālā); - *n.* cattāri, 61,6. 82,9; *loc.* ~ūsu, 38,12. 86,32. 91,7. The *instr.* & *loc.* ~ūhi, ~ūsu are very

frequently spelt *~uhi*, *~usu*; the base *catur* is *catur-* in *comp. v. foll. vowel*, before *cons.* the *r* drops through assimilation, e. g. *catuddasa* (*sa. catur-daṣa*) which generally (through elision of *t*) is shortened to *cuddasa* (*q. v.*). — *catu-jāti-gandha-*, the four kinds of scent, 41,5 (*cp. corrections*). — *catuttha*, *mfn.* (*v. h. etc.*).

*catuttha*, *mfn.* (*sa. caturtha*) the fourth; *m. loc. ~e* (*vāre*) 58,7; *f. ~ā & ~i*; *nom. f. ~ī* (*senā*) 103,36; *acc. ~am* (*gātham*) 15,35; *n. ~am* (*adv.* = the fourth time) 88,35. — *°jjhāna*, 80,4 (*v. jhāna*).

*catuddisā*, *adv.* (*abl. loc. sg.* = *āya*, or *acc. pl. ? cp. sa. catur-diṣam*) in or towards the four quarters (of the horizon); 68,31 (*assadūte uyyo-jetvā*). *cp. disā*.

*catu-dvāra*, *mfn.* (*sa. catur-dvāra*) having 4 doors or gates; *n. ~am* (*nagaram*) 23,36; *°jātaka*, p. 22.

\**catu-parisā*, *f.* (*sa. \*catuṣ-parishad*) the fourfold assembly, *sc.* of male and female *bhikkhus* and *upāsakas*; *catuparisa-majjhe*, amidst of an assembly (thus compounded) 86,6.

*catuppada*, *m.* (*sa. catuṣpada*) a quadruped; *~o*, 30,8; *pl. ~ā*, 7,18.

*catuppādaka*, *mfn.* (*sa. catuṣpādaka*) consisting of four parts; *f. ~ikā gāthā*, a four-line stanza, 102,32; *catuppādika-gātha-jānanaka*, *m.* one who remembers one single four-line stanza (of the holy scriptures), *acc. ~am*, 102,27.

*catu-bhāga*, *m.* (*sa. caturbhāga*), the fourth part, quarter; *acc. ~am* *eti*, is worth a quarter, Dh. 108.

*catur-aṅgin*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) 'having four limbs', comprising four parts; *f. ~inī* (*senā*) an army consisting of elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry, 36,22; *instr. ~iniyā senāya*, 35,14. (*cp. Jāt. VI, 275,25*).

*catur-aṅgula*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) four fingers or four inches broad; *n. ~am kannaṃ* (*ussāretvā, v. ussāreti*) 83,10.

*caturāsiti*, *num. f.* (*sa. catur-aṣīti*) = 84; *°-vassa-sahassāni*, 84,000 years, 44,30. (*cp. aṣīti*).

*catu-vīsati*, *num. f.* (*sa. catur-vimṣati*) = 24. — *catu-visatima*, *mfn.* the 24<sup>th</sup>; *m. ~o* (*vaggo*) Dh. XXIV.

*catu-saṭṭhi*, *num. f.* (*sa. catuḥ-shasṭhi*) = 64; *°-matta*, *mfn.* (*sa. °-mātra*) being 64 in number; *acc. m. pl. ~e*, 61,23.

*cattāri*, *cattāro*, *v. catu*. *cana & canaṃ*, *indecl.* (*sa. cana*) a suffix added to interrogatives, making them indefinite; *v. kiñcana*, *ku-dācanaṃ*; shortened to *ca*, *v. kiñca*.

*canda*, *m.* (*sa. candra*) the moon; *acc. ~am*, 14,16; — *°-maṇḍala*, *n.* the moon-disc; *~am*, 32,31; *loc. ~e*, 16,16; — *puṇṇa-°*, *m.* the full-moon; *acc. ~am*, 42,3; *°-mukha*, *mfn.* with a face like the full-moon, *m. ~o* (*Gotamabuddho*) 87,6. *cp. candimā*.

*candana*, *m. & n.* (= *sa.*) sandal-tree or -wood; *n. ~am*, Dh. 54—55; — *\*°-gandhin*, *mfn.* having a scent of sandal wood; *f. ~inī*, 20,24; — *\*°-vilepana*, *n.* perfumed powder of sandal wood, *~am*, 23,35. — *tagara-candaniṃ*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

*candimā*, *f.* (?) or *candimas*, *m.* (*sa. candramas*, *m. & candrimā*, *f. cp. pūrṇimā*) the moon; *nom. ~mā*, 107,23. Dh. 172. 208. 382. 387. *cp. canda*.

*capala*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) trembling, unsteady; *n. ~am* (*cittam*) Dh. 33.

*camara*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a kind of ox, the Yak; *gen. ~assa* (*vāladhi*) 5,28.

*camma*, *n.* (*sa. carman*) <sup>1)</sup> skin, leather; *nom. ~am*, 29,22; *siha-°*, a lion's skin, 8,30; *instr. ~ena*, 8,18; *°-jātaka*, p. 8; — *\*°-varattā*, *f.* a leather-thong, *acc. ~am*, 12,7; — *\*°-sāṭaka*, *m.* an ascetic wearing clothes of skin; *acc. ~am* (*nāma paribbājakam*) 29,22; *°-jātaka*, ib. — <sup>2)</sup> a shield; *asi-cammaṃ*, sword and shield, 75,15.

*cara*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) going. *wan-*

dering; *v.* eka-cara, saddhiṃ-cara. (*cp.* gocara.)

carāṇa, *n.* (= *sa.*) acting, behaviour; good conduct, virtue; sampanna-vijjā-carāṇa, *mfn.* Dh. 144 (*v. h.*).

carati, *vb.* (*sa.* √car) <sup>1</sup>) to go, walk, wander about (*acc.* cārikaṃ) travel; dwell, live. <sup>2</sup>) to behave, conduct one's self; to practise, exercise, commit (*acc.* dhammaṃ, anācāraṃ *etc.*). — *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (gocaraṃ gaṇhanto) 52,17; (viravanti) 53,21; (kāmesu micchā ~. commits immorality) 97,11; 2. *sg.* ~asi, 1,14; 1. *sg.* ~āmi (sabbaloke) 105,8; (gavesanto ~, I am looking for) 64,33; 3. *pl.* ~anti, 104,27; 1. *pl. med.* carāmaṃ, 105,35; — *part. m.* <sup>a</sup>) caraṃ (*nom.*) travelling, Dh. 61 (caraṇ ce); Dh. 305 (eko ~); *gen. m.* carato, 103,8; <sup>b</sup>) ~anto (dhammaṃ, walking in righteousness) 7,25; (samaṃ, *q. v.*) 7,32; (bhikkhāya ~, wandering about for alms) 29,34; *f. acc.* ~antiṃ, 47,32; *gen. pl.* ~antānaṃ (ambhākaṃ) 1,35; *part. med. m.* caramāno (cārikaṃ, wandering) 81,8; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* cara (dhammaṃ) 7,34; 47,3 (carā, with ā metri causa); (brahmacariyaṃ, lead a holy life) 70,16; — *pot.* 3. *sg.* <sup>a</sup>) care (gāme, dwell) 106,3 = Dh. 49; (eko ~) Dh. 329; (nāññesaṃ piḥayaṃ ~, let him not envy others) Dh. 365; (dhammaṃ sucariṃ ~, practise virtue) Dh. 168; (kāyena sucariṃ ~) Dh. 231; <sup>b</sup>) careyya (samaṃ) Dh. 142; Dh. 328; — *fut.* 1. *sg.* carissāmi, 92,3; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* <sup>a</sup>) a-cāri (cārikaṃ) Dh. 326; <sup>b</sup>) cari (anācāraṃ) 9,15; — *inf.* caritūṃ; *comp.* ~itu-kāma, *mfn.* wanting to go (*m.* ~o, ākāseṇa, through the air) 36,10; — *ger.* ~itvā, 2,32. 61,18. 86,5 (piṇḍāya); a-caritvā, Dh. 155; — *pp.* *v.* carita & ciṇṇa; — *caus.* II. carāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* cara, carāṇa, cariya; cārika, cārikā, cāriṇ.

carahi, *indecl.* = tarahi (*sa.* tarhi) combined *esp. w.* interrogatives,

and also other *pron. & adv.* = then, in that case; kiñ ~, 90,15; ko ~, 97,7. The change of t into c is probably due to the frequent combination with interrogatives (analogy of kiñca, kiñci, koci *etc.*) *cp.* etarahi.

carāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. carati) to cause to move; bheriṃ ~, to beat the drum; *ger.* ~etvā, 42,2. 102,36.

carita, *n.* (= *sa.*; *fr.* carati) acting, behaviour, conduct; living; ekassa caritaṃ, living alone, Dh. 330. — ducarita, sucarita (*q. v.*).

carima, *mfn.* (*sa.* carama) subsequent, last (*opp.* pubba); a-carimā, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* a-pubba.

cariya, *n.* & cariya, *f.* (mostly *e. c.*; *sa.* carya & caryā) wandering; conduct; — eka<sup>o</sup>, *f.* (*v. h.*); — kapi-rāja<sup>o</sup>, *n.* a chapter of Cariyā-piṭaka (*q. v.*) 108,33; — nagga<sup>o</sup>, *f.* nakedness, Dh. 141; — brahma<sup>o</sup>, *n.* (*v. h.*), — sama<sup>o</sup>, *n.* (*v. h.*).

Cariyā-piṭaka, *n. nom. pr.* name of the last book of Khuddaka-nikāya; specimen thereof 108,33 ff.

cala, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) moving, trembling, unsteady; a-cala, nic-cala (*v. h.*).

calati, *vb.* (*sa.* √cal) to be moved; to tremble, to be agitated, excited, confused, or frightened; *fut.* 3. *pl.* ~issanti (macchā) 19,39; *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 19,33; assā kammajavātā ~, 62,19 (came upon her). — cala, calana, cāla (*q. v.*).

calana, *n.* (= *sa.*) trembling, excitement; ~aṃ (macchānaṃ) 19,31.

cavati, *vb.* (*sa.* √cyu) to fall, fall away, disappear; to die, *esp.* to pass (through re-birth) from any existence into another; *ger.* ~itvā (tato) 84,31; *pp.* cuta (*q. v.*); *caus.* cāveti (*q. v.*) *cp.* cuti.

cāga, *m.* (*fr.* cajati; *sa.* tyāga) leaving, abandoning, giving up; resigning, devotedness, self-sacrifice; ~o (taṇhāya) 67,16; *abl.* ~ā, 94,13; *gen.* ~assa, 29,10.

\*cāṭi, *f.*, a vessel, jar, waterpot;

madhu-<sup>0</sup>, a honey-jar, 53,20. *cp.* Hindi *cāṭā*.

*cāpa*, *m. & n.* (= *sa.*) a particular kind of bow (dhanu); *nom. m.* ~<sup>0</sup>, 92,15; *abl.* ~ato, Dh. 320 (*metri causa cāpāto*); *pl.* *cāpā* (atikhiṇā, *q. v.*) Dh. 156.

*cāra*(ka) & *cārika*, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) wandering about; *v.* *vanacāraka*, *ākāsa-cārika*.

\**cārikā*, *f.* (*fr.* *√car*) wandering; *acc.* ~aṃ *carati*, to wander about (said of the mendicant friars) 81,8. Dh. 326; ~aṃ *pakkāmi* (*yena* *Gayāsisaṃ tena*, went forth to G.; otherwise *w. acc.* Vin. I, 80,2) 70,21.

*cārīn*, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) wandering, living; *v.* *atidhona*-<sup>0</sup>, *anudhamma*-<sup>0</sup>, *dhamma*-<sup>0</sup>, *bāla-saṅgata*-<sup>0</sup>, *brahma*-<sup>0</sup>, *pamatta*-<sup>0</sup>, *saṅṇata*-<sup>0</sup>.

*cāla*, *m.* (= *sa.*) moving, trembling; *v.* *bhūmi*-<sup>0</sup>.

*cāveti*, *vb.* (*caus.* *cavati*; *sa.* *cyāvayati*) to cause to fall (*acc.*); to drive away from (*abl.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* *a-cāvayī* (*mā māṃ tñānā* ~, that he may not drive me away from my place) 104,4.

*ci*, *ind.* (*sa.* *cid*) suffix to interrogatives, rendering them indefinite; *v.* *kacci*, *kadāci*, *kiñci*, *koci*; *cp.* *ca*, *cana*(m).

*cinṇa*, <sup>1</sup> *mfn.* (*pp.* *carati*; *sa.* *cīṇa*) that has been wandered over; practised, performed; *cinṇa-tthāne* *yeva*, "in this old familiar place", 1,14. — <sup>2</sup> *n.* deed, good deed; *v.* *sammukha*-<sup>0</sup>.

*citaka*, *m. & citakā*, *f.* (*sa.* *citā*, *citikā*) a heap, pile; a funeral pile, pyre; *acc.* ~aṃ, 34,8. *cp.* *cetiya*, *ciyati* (*√ci*).

*citta*<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (= *sa.*) thinking, thought, intention; mind, heart; *nom.* ~aṃ (*pabbajjāya nami*) 65,13; *acc.* ~aṃ, 96,27; *instr.* ~ena (*mettena*) 76,34; 80,34; *pl.* ~āni, 71,18. Very often used at the end of *adj. comp.*, *v.* *an-avatthita*-<sup>0</sup>, *an-avassuta*-<sup>0</sup>, *udagga*-<sup>0</sup>, *kalla*-<sup>0</sup>, *thita*-<sup>0</sup>, *tuttha*-<sup>0</sup>,

*duṭṭha*-<sup>0</sup>, *namita*-<sup>0</sup>, *nānā*-<sup>0</sup>, *paṭibaddha*-<sup>0</sup>, *pamudita*-<sup>0</sup>, *pasanna*-<sup>0</sup>, *mudu*-<sup>0</sup>, *metta*-<sup>0</sup>, *vadhaka*-<sup>0</sup>, *vinivaraṇa*-<sup>0</sup>, *vimutta*-<sup>0</sup>, *viratta*-<sup>0</sup>, *santa*-<sup>0</sup>, *supatitthita*-<sup>0</sup>, *suddha*-<sup>0</sup>; — *sacitta*, *n.* (*sa.* *sva-citta*) one's own thought or mind, *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 327; <sup>0</sup>-*pariyodapana*, Dh. 183 (*v. h.*) *cp.* *sa*-<sup>3</sup>. — *citta-k(i)lesa* *etc.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* *cinteti*, *cetas*.

*citta*<sup>2</sup> & *citra*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *citra*) variegated, manifold; bright, brilliant, excellent; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (*imaṃ lokam*) Dh. 171; *su-citta*, *mfn.* very brilliant; *m. pl.* ~ā (*rājarathā*) Dh. 151; — \**citra-pekkuṇa*, *mfn.* having a variegated tail; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (*moram*) 19,10. *cp.* *ati-citra*, *vi-citra*; *cittakata* *etc.*

\**cittakata*, *mfn.* (*fr.* *citta*<sup>2</sup> + *kata*) adorned, decorated, dressed up; *acc.* ~aṃ (*bimbam*) Dh. 147.

\**cittak(i)lesa*, *m.* (*fr.* *citta*<sup>1</sup>) *v.* *kilesa*.

\**cittakkhepa*, *m.* (*fr.* *citta*<sup>1</sup>) *v.* *khepa*.

\**Cittapātālī*, *f.* (*fr.* *citta*<sup>2</sup> + *pātālī*) *nom. pr.* 'the pied trumpet-flower', name of a tree (*kappatthiyrakkha*) in the world of *Asuras*, 59,29; *loc.* ~iyā, *ib.*

\**cittarucita*, *mfn.* (*fr.* *citta*<sup>1</sup> + *rucita*) being after one's heart; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (*sāmikam*) 10,5.

\**Cittalatā*, *f.* (*fr.* *citta*<sup>2</sup> + *latā*) *nom. pr.* of Sakka's garden; <sup>0</sup>-*vanasadisa*, *mfn.* equal to the C.-grove in Sakka's heaven, 62,14.

\**cittavagga*, *m.* (*fr.* *citta*<sup>1</sup> + *vagga*) name of the third chapter in *Dhammapada*.

*citra*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*), *v.* *citta*<sup>2</sup>.

*cintana*, *n.* (= *sa.*) thinking, reflecting; care. — \**cintanaka*, *mfn.* thinking for, taking care of; *macchānam* <sup>0</sup>-bako, 4,10.

*cinteti*, *vb.* (*sa.* *√cint*) to think, reflect; to care for (*gen.*); *pr.* 2. *sg.* ~esi (*amhākam*) 4,4; *part. m.* ~ento (*nisidi*) 4,2; (*tumhākam*) 4,4; *aor.*

3. *sg.* ~esi, 3,<sub>2</sub>; 2. *sg.* mā cintayi (etaṃ nissāya) „don't worry yourself“, 49,<sub>31</sub>; 61,<sub>30</sub> (be not anxious); 3. *pl.* ~esum, 6,<sub>3</sub>; *ger.* \*) ~etvā, 3,<sub>11</sub>; <sup>b)</sup> cintiya, 111,<sub>18</sub> 112,<sub>11</sub>. — cintana (*q. v.*) *cp.* citta<sup>1</sup>, cetas.

cira, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) long, lasting a long time; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (addhānaṃ) 110,<sub>5</sub>; — *n. adv.* ciraṃ, long, for a long time; 9,<sub>1</sub>; 23,<sub>34</sub> (long enough); 59,<sub>23</sub> (~jīva); Dh. 248; — *dat. adv.* cirāya, *id.* Dh. 342; — \*cirāgata, *mfn. v.* āgata; — cira-ppavāsīn, *mfn.* long absent; *acc. m.* ~vāsīn (purisaṃ), Dh. 219; — a-cira, *mfn. (q. v.) cp. next.*

cirassam, *adv. (sa. cirasya, gen.)* after a long time, at last; ~ vata bho nāgo nāgena saṃgāmessati, at last we shall see an elephant (*sc.* of men) that can fight a fight with (this) elephant! 76,<sub>33</sub>; na cirass'eva or nacirass'eva, shortly after, until in no long time, 23,<sub>3</sub> 89,<sub>16</sub>.

ciyati, *vb. (pass. cināti, sa. √ci)* to be gathered, heaped up, acquired, constructed; *pres. 3. sg.* ciyate (= *sa.*) 103,<sub>9</sub> (pahūtaṃ (te) ~ puññaṃ).

civara, *n. (= sa.)* the robe of a Buddhist monk; *nom.* ~aṃ, 83,<sub>8</sub>; *acc.* 83,<sub>30</sub>; patta-civaraṃ, bowl and robe, 76,<sub>16</sub>; civara<sup>0</sup> 97,<sub>8</sub>; — \*<sup>0</sup>-rajjū, *f.* a rope for hanging up a robe, *acc.* ~um, 83,<sub>21</sub>; — \*<sup>0</sup>-vaṃsa, *m.* a bamboo peg for hanging up a robe, *acc.* ~aṃ, 83,<sub>30</sub>.

cunṇa, <sup>1)</sup> *mfn. (sa. cūrṇa)* pulverised, grinded, crushed; cunṇa-vicunṇa, *mfn.* severely hurt or injured, *n.* ~aṃ (hadayaṃ) 1,<sub>25</sub>. — <sup>2)</sup> *n.* aromatic powder; ~aṃ, 83,<sub>27</sub>; gandha<sup>0</sup>, *id.* 53,<sub>26</sub>; gandha-dhūpa-cunṇa<sup>0</sup>, 48,<sub>30</sub>.

cuta, *mfn. (pp. cavati; sa. cyuta)* fallen; having died or passed from one existence into another; *m.* ~o (tato) 45,<sub>16</sub>. — a-cuto, *mfn. (q. v.)*.

cuti, *f. (sa. cyuti)* falling down; destruction; *acc.* ~iṃ (sattānaṃ) Dh. 419 (*opp.* upapatti).

cuddasa, *num. (contracted fr. catuddassa (v. catu); sa. catur-daça)* = 14; — cuddasama, *mfn.* the 14<sup>th</sup>, *m.* ~o (vaggo) Dh. XIV.

\*Cunda, *m. nom. pr.* of a smith (kammāraputta) in Pāvā, whom Buddha visited before his death; *nom.* ~o, 77,<sub>20</sub>; *acc.* ~aṃ, 77,<sub>24</sub>; *gen.* ~assa, 77,<sub>20</sub>.

ce, *ind. (sa. ced)* if; most frequently combined with other particles (*v.* sace, noce, yañce) and never found at the beginning of a sentence; ettha ce te mano atthi, 72,<sub>21</sub>; taṃ c'āyaṃ, 96,<sub>11</sub> (*cp.* ca); attha ce patthayaṃ, 104,<sub>22</sub> *sg.*; puññaṃ ce puriso kayirā, Dh. 118; passe ce vipulaṃ sukhaṃ, Dh. 290; yaṃ ce viññū pasamsanti... ko taṃ *etc.* (si quem... quis eum...) Dh. 229; yaṃ ce = than if, 107,<sub>2</sub> Dh. 106, *v.* yañce; — api ce or pi ce, even if; sakalo pi ce... (n'eva) 16,<sub>13</sub>; alaṃkato ce pi, Dh. 142 = alaṃkato pi ce or: sace alaṃkato pi; — ti ce (in commentaries = if you ask so) 85,<sub>32</sub> (kiṃ idan ti ce ti āha = viz. with the following words; *cp.* corrections).

ceṭa & ceṭaka, *m. (= sa.)* a servant, slave; *acc. pl.* ~ke, 55,<sub>13</sub>.

cetas, *m. n. (?) (= sa.)* mind, thought; *instr.* ~asā (vippasannena) Dh. 79; *gen.* ~aso, 80,<sub>35</sub> 91,<sub>6</sub> 96,<sub>12</sub>; sabba-cetaso, *gen. adv.* with all one's mind, 71,<sub>23</sub> (~samannāharitvā dhammaṃ supanti). — an-anvāhata-cetasa, *mfn. (q. v.)*.

Cetā, *m. pl. (sa. Cedi) nom.* *pr.* of a people and its country, south of the Ganges; ~ā, 34,<sub>21</sub>. *cp. next.*

Cetiya<sup>1</sup>-raṭṭha, *n. (cp. sa. Cedika)* = *prec.*; *acc.* ~aṃ, 32,<sub>11</sub>.

cetiya<sup>2</sup>, *n. (sa. caitya)* a sepulchral monument, sanctuary, temple, place of worship; *loc.* ~e (Aggālave) 86,<sub>12</sub>; *pl.* ~āni, Dh. 188 (ārāma-rukka<sup>0</sup>).

codeti, *vb. (sa. codayati, caus. √cud)* to exhort, correct, punish, reprove; to request, ask; *imp. 2. sg.* codaya, Dh. 379 (coday' attānaṃ,

*synon.* paṭimāse, *ib.* & saññāmaya, 380; *pp. m.* codito, 113,14.

**cora**, *m.* (*sa. cora & caura*) a thief, robber; *acc. ~am*, 36,22; *pl. ~ā*, 30,30; *acc. pl. ~e*, *ib.*; — payut-taka<sup>0</sup>, pesanaka<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*). — cora-rājan, *m. gen. ~rañño* („the ruffianly king“) 39,35; — corupaddava, *m.* attack from robbers, ~o, 42,5.

**corī**, *f.* (*sa. corī & caurī*) a female thief; as *adj.* — thievish, deceitful; *pl. ~yo*, 51,34. 52,4 (= prodigal, extravagant?); *gen. pl. ~inaṃ* (thi-naṃ) 51,30; — dāraka<sup>0</sup>, *f.* a female kidnapper, *acc. ~im*, 59,15.

**colāka**, *m.* (*sa. coḍa(ka) & cola-(ka)*) cloth, rag, *esp.* a rubbing-cloth or mop; *acc. ~am*, 84,20.

## Ch.

**cha**, *mfn.* (*nom. acc. pl.*) *num.* (*sa. shash (shaṭ)*) = 6; 38,13. 82,11; the declension is: *instr. abl. chahi*, *gen. dat. channam*; *loc. chasu* or *chassu*. *cp. next & chattimsati*, *chabbanna*, *chabbisati*, *chaḷabhiñña*, *saṭṭhi*, *solasa*.

**chaṭṭha**, *mfn.* (*sa. shashṭha*) the sixth; *f. ~ā* (*senā*) 103,27.

**chaṭṭhama**, *mfn.* (*sa. shashṭhama*) = *prec.*; *acc. f. ~am* (*gā-tham*) 54,35.

**chaddana**, *n.* (*sa. chardana*) throwing away, ejecting; *kacavara*<sup>0</sup>, *v. h.*

**chaddāpeti**, *vb.* (*caus. II. √chrd*) to cause to be thrown away; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi* (*appagghabhaṇḍam*) cast overboard, 26,2.

**chaddeti**, *vb.* (*sa. chardayati, caus. √chrd*) to fling, throw away, eject, vomit; to leave, quit, expose, reject (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (*kacavaram, tassā upari*) 50,2; *part. m. pl. ~entā* (*matamanussam āmakasusāne*) 40,31; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 50,1; *3. pl. ~esum*, 40,32; *ger. ~etvā*

(*brāhmaṇam magge*) 33,18; (*sirivi bhavam*) 47,32; 52,2-4 (*rejecting*); 64,23 (*gharāvāsam*); 86,31 (*āsivisam daṇḍakena*); *grd. ~etabba*, *n. ~am* (*samkāram*) 84,24; <sup>0</sup>-bhavam pāpuṇi, 42,32 („was deserted“, *cp. bhāva*). — *caus. II. chaddāpeti* (*q. v.*) *cp. chad-dana, n.*

**chatta**, *n.* (*sa. chattra*) a parasol, umbrella, canopy (ensign of royal power); *gen. seta-cchattassa heṭṭhā*, under a white canopy, 42,8. *cp. chādeti* (*√chad*) *etc.*

**chattimsati**, *f. num.* (*sa. shaṭ-trimṣat*) thirty-six; *Dh. 339* (~ti sota).

**chadana**, *n.* (= *sa.*) a thatch, roof; *loc. pl. ~esu* (*ārūlhā*) 76,29.

**chadda**, *n.* (*sa. chadman*?) a thatch, roof (*Abhidhāna*); only in the *comp. vivatta-cchadda* (*q. v.*).

**chanda**, *m.* (= *sa.*) delight, wish, will, desire; *acc. ~am* (*na tamhi ~ kayirātha*, let him not delight in it) *Dh. 117*; *chandādi-vasena*, according to one's will *etc.* (by *chandādi* is probably meant *chanda*, *dosa*, *moha*, *bhaya*, or the four wrong courses (modes of proceeding, *agati*)) 42,27 (*v. vasa*); — \**chanda-jāta*, *mfn.* in whom desire has sprung up, *m. ~o* (*anak-khāte*) *Dh. 218*.

**channa**<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *pp. √chad*, *cp. chādeti*) covered, thatched; *f. ~ā* (*kuṭi*) 104,22 (*opp. vivaṭa*). — *duc-channa*, *mfn. & succhanna*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

\***Channa**<sup>2</sup>, *m.* 1) *nom. pr.* of Buddha's servant; ~o, 65,15; *acc. ~am*, 65,26. — 2) *nom. pr.* of a certain bhikkhu; ~o, 79,14; *gen. ~assa*, 79,12.

\***chabbanna**, *mfn.* (*fr. cha + vanna*; *sa. \*shaḍ-varṇa*) six-coloured; *gen. pl. ~ānam* (*raṁsinam*, the six-coloured rays of light emitted from Buddha's body) 87,33.

**chabbisati**, *f. num.* (*sa. shaḍ-vimṣati*) = 26; ~ti *vaggā*, *Dh. p. 94*, v. 3. — *chabbisatima*, *mfn.* the 26<sup>th</sup>; ~o (*vaggo*) *Dh. XXVI*.

**chaḷabhiñña**, *mfn.* (*fr. cha +*



abhiññā, *sa.* *śad*-abhiññā) possessed of the six abhiññas, *v.* abhiññā.

*chava*, <sup>1)</sup> *m. n.* (*sa.* *çava*) a corpse, dead body. — <sup>2)</sup> *mfn.* low, vile, contemptible; *gen. m.* ~assa (*khelāpa-kassa*) 74,28.

*chavi*, *f.* (= *sa.*) skin, colour, splendour; \**chavi-vanna*, *m.* beauty; *acc.* ~am, 18,6; — \**chavi-saññāna*, *n.* the appearance of the skin; *loc.* ~e, 85,28 (*vaṇṇasaddo idha ~ va datṭhabbo*, the word *vaṇṇa* is here to be understood as complexion); — *maṇ-gura-cchavi*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* *anucchavika*, *mfn.*

*chāta*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *cp.* *sa.* *psāta*) emaciated, hungry; *m. pl.* ~ā, 111,31 (*cp.* *Pischel*, *Gr. d. Prakr. Spr.* § 328 & *next.*)

\**chātaka*, *n.* (*fr. prec.*) hunger; °-ākāra, *m.* sign of hunger; *acc.* ~am (*dassesi*, gave them to understand that he was hungry) 41,8.

*chādeti*, *vb.* (*sa.* *chādayati*, *caus.* *√chad*) to cover, hide (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (*attano vajjāni*) 106,18 = *Dh.* 252; *aor. 3. pl.* ~esum (*devatā potṭhakaṃ*, rendered the book invisible) 114,16. *cp.* *chatta*, *chadana*, *channa*.

*chāyā*, *f.* (= *sa.*) shade, shadow; *nom.* ~ā (*anapāyini*) *Dh.* 2; *gen.* ~āya (*abhāvena*, on account of the absence of shadow (sign of being a *Yakkha*) 59,18; — \**sita-cchāya*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

*chijjati*, *vb.* (*pass.* *chindati*, *√chid*) to be cut off, to be split, torn, destroyed; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*vanatho*) *Dh.* 284; *3. pl.* ~anti (*hatthapādā*) 99,13; *ger.* ~itvā 17,32; repeated: 60,7 (being mowed down everywhere); *pp.* *chinna* (*q. v.*).

*chidda*, *n.* (*sa.* *chidra*) a hole, leak; fault, defect; *acciddavutti*, *v.* *a-cchidda*, *mfn.*

*chindati* (& *a-cchindati*), *vb.* (*sa.* *√chid* & *ā-√chid*) to cut off; to tear, split, cleave, destroy (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *sg.* *chinda* (*pāsam*) 12,1; 2. *pl.* ~atha, *Dh.* 283; — *pot. 3. sg.* *chinde*,

*Dh.* 370; — *fut. 3. sg.* *checchati*, *Dh.* 350 (*esa-cchecchati*, probably *fr.* *a-cchindati*); — *aor. 3. sg.* *accidda* (= *accidā*, *B.* *accindi*, *fr.* *chindati* or *a-cchindati*) *Dh.* 351; — *inf.* *chetum*, 105,18; — *ger.* \*) *chinditvā* (*givam*) 4,33; (*sisam*) 5,12; (*dvidhā ~. to cut in two*) 33,18; *a-chinditvā* (*vissāsam*, „in unbroken amity“) 13,7; — <sup>b)</sup> *chetvā*, 33,34, 105,19; *Dh.* 283, 369; — <sup>c)</sup> *chetvāna*, 47,28; *Dh.* 346; — *caus. II.* *chindāpeti*, *pass.* *chijjati*, *pp.* *chinna* (*q. v.*) *cp.* *chidda*, *cheda*.

\**chindāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. II.* *chindati*) to cause to be cut off, to let be removed (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā, 36,19, 38,1.

*chinna*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *pp.* *√chid*) cut down, torn, split; *m.* ~o (*rukkho*) *Dh.* 338; *acc.* ~am, 34,5; *n.* ~am (*mūsika-cchinnaṃ ṭhānaṃ*) 25,7; *chinna-pasibbaka*, 13,5; *chinna-tata*, a sheer precipice, 27,3; *chinna-tṭhāna*, *n.* a crack, fissure, 91,50; *vāta-cchinna*, *mfn.* driven away by the wind, °-*valāhaka*, *m.* 40,28 (*v. h.*).

*chuddha*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *kshubdha*, *√kshubh*) thrown away, rejected; *m.* ~o (*kāyo*) *Dh.* 41 (*Comm.* = *apa-viddho*; *cp.* *Jāt. V.* 302,4, 303,4 = *chaddita*). *Fausböll* (*Bem. p. 19*) & *Trenckner* (*Mil. p. 422—23*) refer it to *√kshiv* = *√shthiv*; *cp.* *Pischel*, *Gr. d. Prakr. Spr.* § 66 & 120. *v.* *niṭṭhubhati* & *nutṭhubhati* *below*.

*cheka*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) clever, shrewd; skilful, skilled in (*loc.*); *instr. m.* ~ena (*sākunikena*) 88,33; *nom.* ~o (*aṅga-vijjāya*) 48,16.

*checchati*, *chetvā*, *chetvāna*, *chettum*, *v.* *chindati*.

*cheda*, *m.* (= *sa.*) cutting off; interruption, abandonment; *āsā-cheda*, *m.*, *kamma*°, *m.*, *sandhi*°, *mfn.*, *sisā*°, *m.* (*v. h.*).

## J.

*ja*, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) born; *v.* *atta-ja*, *dāru*°, *dvija* (*dija*), *pabba*°,

yonī<sup>0</sup>, vāri<sup>0</sup>, Sihabāhu-narinda<sup>0</sup>.  
*cp.* jāyati.

jagati, *f.* (= *sa.*) the earth, world; \*jagati-ppadesa, *m.* a spot in the world, ~o, Dh. 127.

jaccā, *instr.* = jātiyā, *v.* jāti.

jaggati, *vb.* = jāgarati (*q. v.*).

jajjara, *mfn.* (*sa.* jarjara) infirm from age, decayed, old; jarā<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* jara *etc.*

jañña, *mfn.* (*sa.* janya) 'to be born or produced', charming, excellent (? *cp.* MN. I p. 528, ad p. 29, 19); *v.* a-jañña & purisājañña.

jañña, *pot. v.* jānāti.

jaṭā, *f.* (— *sa.*) the platted or matted hair (of an ascetic); Dh. 141; *instr. pl.* ~āhi, 106,8 — Dh. 393. *cp.* next.

jaṭila, *m.* (— *sa.*) an ascetic (wearing matted hair); *instr. pl.* purāṇa-jaṭilehi (who had been Jaṭilas before) 70,22.

jana, *m.* (— *sa.*) people (*coll.* sometimes constructed *w. pl.* of the verb), *pl.* men, persons; *nom.* ~o, 106,34 — Dh. 222; Dh. 249 (*w. pl.* dadanti); bahu-jano, many people, a multitude of people, the vulgar, 88,32; bahujjano. id. Dh. 320; mahā-jano. id. 17,23; mahājana-majjhe, before all the people, 51,16; loka-mahājano = loka (*q. v.*) 88,31; *acc.* janam (aṇṇam bahukam) 108,12; mahā-janam, 88,6; *gen.* janassa. 110,16; mahā-janassa, 73,12. 87,2; *loc.* mahā-jane (among men) 114,15; — *pl.* dve janā, 6,33. 37,15; *gen. pl.* tippam jananam, 14,13; — gama-jana, puthujana (*v. h.*) *cp.* janapada, janinda.

janana, *mfn.* (*e. c.* — *sa.*) producing, causing; bhaya<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* terrific; *m.* ~o (saddo) 27,4.

janapada, *m.* (— *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> an inhabited country, the country (*opp.* the town), the continent; *acc.* ~am, 22,3 (*opp.* Tambapaṇṇadipa); 43,10 (*opp.* nagara); ratṭha-janapada-vāsino, *m. pl.* 'the country people of

the kingdom', 102,5. — <sup>2</sup> a nation, tribe; subjects. *cp.* jānapada.

janinda, *m.* (*fr.* jana + inda; *sa.* janendra) a sovereign, king; *voc.* ~a, 47,10 (janindā'ti); 55,1.

janeti, *vb.* (*caus.* √jan, *sa.* janayati, *cp.* jāyati) to bear, bring forth (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* janayi (Māyā Gotama). 108,21. *cp.* jana, janana.

\*jantāghara, *n.* a bathing place for hot sitting baths; *nom. acc.* ~am, 83,27-31; *abl.* ~ā, 83,35; *loc.* ~e, 83,34; ~piṭha, *n.* the chair belonging to the jantāghara, *acc.* ~am, 83,38. The etymology of this word is not clear; Bühler (& Oldenberg) take it — *sa.* yantra-grha (an oil-mill) KZ. XXV (1881) p. 325, but the prakritizising of ya (into ja) is upon the whole very questionable and *esp.* in this case, because yanta (*sa.* yantra) frequently occurs in Pali-texts. E. Hardy, (Deutsche Litt. Zeit. 1902 p. 339) refers to *sa.* jentāka (a dry hot bath) the etymology of which is likewise unknown. *cp.* SBE. XIII p. 157.

jantu, *m.* (— *sa.*) a creature, man, person; *nom.* ~u, Dh. 107; *acc.* ~um, 106,12 — Dh. 395; *gen.* ~uno, 106,11 — Dh. 176; Dh. 105. 341.

jambu, *f. n.* (— *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> *f.* the rose apple tree (Eugenia). <sup>2</sup> *n.* the fruit of the Jambu tree; *instr. pl.* ~ūhi, 2,10.

Jambudīpa, *m.* (*sa.* Jambudvīpa, the central one of the seven continents = the known world) *nom.* *pr.* of India (*sa.* Bharata-varsha); *acc.* ~am, 114,33; *loc.* sakala-Jambudīpe, 39,11. 98,13; \*o-gāmika, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

jambonada, *n.* (*sa.* jāmbūnada) a kind of gold (from the Jambū river); *gen.* ~assa (nekkham) Dh. 230.

jamma, *mfn.* (*sa.* jāma) <sup>1</sup> contemptible, poor, miserable; *m.* ~o (gadrabho) 8,28. <sup>2</sup> cruel, fierce; *f.* ~ī (taṇhā) 107,31; *acc.* ~im, 108,1.

jaya, *m.* (— *sa.*) victory; jaya-parājaya, *m.* victory and defeat, *acc.*

~am, Dh. 201. — jayam (Dh. 201) *part. m., v.* (jināti &) *jeti*.

jara, *mf.* (only as first part of *comp.* = *sa. jarat*) old (an epithet implying contempt or vexation); jara-Sakko, 59,31. *cp.* jirati, jinna & next.

jarā, *f.* (= *sa.*) old age, decrepitude, decay; *nom.* ~ā, 63,13. 67,8; *instr.* ~āya, 70,39; — \*<sup>0</sup>-jajjara, *m.* a decrepit old man; *acc.* ~am, 63,8; — \*jarappatta (*sa. \*jarā-prāpta*) *mf.* decrepit, decayed; *gen. f. pl.* ~ānam. 47,15; — <sup>0</sup>-maraṇam, *n.* old age and death, 66,10-16; — jāti-jarā, *f.*, jāti-jarūpaga, *mf.*, yāva-jarā, *adv.* (*v. h.*). — Jarā-vagga, *m.* the 11<sup>th</sup> chapter of Dh.

jala, *n.* (= *sa.*) water; *instr.* ~ena, 110,33; *loc.* ~e (samatto. *q. v.*) 4,14; — \*<sup>0</sup>-gocara, *mf.* living in the water; *m. pl.* ~ā, 1,8; — thala-jala-, 19,22, loṇa-jala-, 24,16 (*v. h.*).

jāleti, *vb.* (*sa. √jal*) to burn, shine; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (aggi) 94,30; *part. loc. pl.* ~antesu (padipesu), 65,18; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, 94,29; *aor. 3. sg.* a-jali, 95,7; *caus. jāleti & jāleti* (*q. v.*).

jāleti, *vb.* (*caus. fr. prec.*) to set on fire, light, kindle (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (aggiṃ) 100,24. *cp.* jāleti.

java, *mf.* (= *sa.*) quick; Java-sakuna-jātaka, *n.* (the tale of the dexterous bird) 13,8 (if not java is the name of a bird; Trenckner refers to *sa. cavyā* = *vacā*, but this seems not to agree with *rukkha-kotṭhaka*, 13,10, which is = *sa. çatapattra*, Jātakamālā p. 235,20). — *m.* speed; *instr.* ~ena, quickly, 23,14.

jaha, *mf.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) leaving, abandoning; *v. sabbañjaha. cp. next.*

jahāti (& jahati), *vb.* (= *sa. √hā*) to leave, abandon (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (okamokaṃ) Dh. 91; *pot. 3. sg.* jahe, Dh. 221. 370 (*cp.* vipa-jaheyya); *1. sg.* jaheyyam (rajjam) 8,3; *fut. 3. sg.* jahissati (attānam, will loose his life) 54,30; *inf.* jahitum, 44,31. 46,34; *ger.* hitvā (abalassam,

leaving behind) Dh. 29; (kāme) Dh. 88; Dh. 91. 231. 417; *pp.* hīna (*v. h.*); *caus. hāpeti, pass. hāyati* (*q. v.*) *cp. jaha, mf.*

jāgarati (& jaggati), *vb.* (*sa. √jāgr*) to be awake; *part. gen. m.* ~ato, 107,9 = Dh. 60; *part. med. jāgaramāna, gen. pl.* ~ānam (sadā ~, ever watchful) Dh. 226. *cp. paṭi-jaggati & bahu-jāgara.*

jāta, <sup>1</sup>) *mf.* (= *sa. pp. √jan, cp. jāyati & janeti*) born, grown, produced; become (in this sense often used as finite tense); *m. o.* 18,28. 34,34. 45,34. 113,2; *instr.* ~ena (maccena) Dh. 53; *gen.* ~assa (‘‘every one that is born’’) 63,13; *loc.* ~e (varanarukkhe) 4,21; ~amhi (atthamhi) Dh. 331; *f.* ~ā, 28,8; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 340; Yakkhini jātasi (you have been born a Yakkhini) 59,21; *n.* ~am, 31,21. 49,24; *m. pl.* ~ā (dantā) 12,21; *n. pl.* ~āni (kesāni, sisamhi) 47,1; *comp.* pīti-somanassa-jāta, *adj. f.* filled with pleasure and satisfaction, 64,13; pāsānapitṭham nissāya jāta- (gumbe) 17,30; — \*jāta-divasa, *m.* birthday, *loc.* ~e, 24,31. 45,31; — chanda-<sup>0</sup>, *mf.*, sayam-<sup>0</sup>, *mf.* (*q. v.*). — <sup>2</sup>) *n.* a kind, sort; gandha-<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*) *cp. jātarūpa & next.*

jātaka, <sup>1</sup>) *mf.* (= *sa.*) born; *m.* a child; nahāpitassa ~o, 25,10 (a bastard). — <sup>2</sup>) *n. a) nōm. pr.* name of a Pāli work, the 10<sup>th</sup> section of the Khuddaka-nikāya; *acc.* ~am, 102,16; *loc.* ~e, 102,20; *comp.* jātak'-abbhuta-vedallam (parts of the navaṅgam Satthussāsanam) 109,34. The Jātaka is the Book of Birth-Stories, containing 547 tales of the anterior existences of Gotama Buddha (jātakāni) and an introduction (nidāna-kathā) about the legendary history of the Buddhas; *cp. L. Feer, Étude sur les Jātakas, IAs. (1875) sér. 7. vol. V-VI; a useful bibliography is given by H. Wenzel, JRAS. 1893, p. 351. Specimens are found p. 1-60, 72-74; of Nidāna-kathā p. 61-65. — b) a tale of the*

Jātaka-book, consisting of two chief parts, viz. paccuppanna-vatthu (story of the present) generally in prose only, and atīta-vatthu (story of the past) in mixed prose and verses (gāthā) together with a verbal commentary (aṭṭhavannanā or aṭṭhakathā); the tale concludes in a short summary (samodhāna, identification of the actors in the atīta-vatthu). Jātaka-tales are also found in Cariyā-piṭaka, Buddha-vaṃsa and passim in other holy scriptures (*cp.* Rhys Davids, Buddhist Birth Stories, Introd.), with the northern Buddhists in Mahā-vastu, Jātaka-mālā, Divyāvadāna, Avadāna-ṇṇakāya etc.; numerous scenes of Jātaka-tales are figured on the Bharhut-Stūpa, Boro-Boedoe, and Mangala Cheti Daggāba (*cp.* the notes of Part I). Specimens of Jātakas in their whole extent (without commentary) are found p. 28–32, a little proof of the verbal commentary p. 52, 1–7. ~am̐ samodhānesi („identified the birth“) 29, 16. 30, 34. 32, 5.

jātarūpa, *n.* (= *sa.*) gold; jātarūpa-rajata-paṭiggahaṇa, *n.* accepting gold and silver, *abl.* ~ā, 81, 26.

jāti, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> birth, re-birth, (former) existence; *nom.* ~i, 66, 10. 67, 8; *instr.* ~iyā (or jaccā, *v.* below) 70, 29; *gen.* ~iyā, 63, 13; *loc.* ~iyam̐ (atīta-<sup>0</sup>) 85, 12; — <sup>2)</sup> kkhaya, *m.* end of births, *acc.* ~am̐, Dh. 423; — <sup>3)</sup> jarā, *f.* birth and decay, *acc.* ~am̐, Dh. 238. 348; <sup>4)</sup> jar'ūpaga, *mfn.* (*v.* upaga); — <sup>5)</sup> nirodha, *m.* cessation of births, ~o, 66, 16; *abl.* ~ā, *ib.*; — <sup>6)</sup> paccayā (*v. h.*); — <sup>7)</sup> maraṇa, *n.* birth and death, *gen.* ~assa, 105, 26; — <sup>8)</sup> saṃsāra, *m.* the revolution of being, 108, 18; — <sup>9)</sup> sambhava, *m.* existence, 17, 28; — <sup>10)</sup> ssara- (*sa.* jāti-smara), remembering one's former existences; <sup>11)</sup> nāna, *n.* the power of remembering one's former existences, *instr.* ~ena, 17, 4; — pañca-jāti-satāni (*acc.* through 500 births = 500 times) 17, 10. — <sup>12)</sup> age; *instr.* jaccā = jātiyā, by

age, 47, 21. — <sup>13)</sup> caste; *acc.* ~im̐, 111, 31 (mama jātin ti, my royal lineage); *instr.* jaccā, by caste, 106, 8 = Dh. 393; — <sup>14)</sup> gotta-kula-padesa, *m.* position with regard to caste, race and family, *acc.* ~am̐, 43, 30; — <sup>15)</sup> mant'ūpapanna, *mfn.* (*v.* upapanna). *cp.* Fick, Soc. Glied. p. 22. — <sup>16)</sup> kind, sort; catu-jāti-gandha, *m.* (*v.* catu, *cp.* jāta, *n.*).

jātu, *adv.* (= *sa.*) at all, ever (generally explained by ekam̐se(na) or kadāci); tāsu ko ~ vissase, 51, 4.

\*jānana, *n.* (*nom. fr.* jānāti) knowing, knowledge; <sup>17)</sup> manta, *m.* a spell of knowledge, *acc.* ~am̐, 53, 36; sabba-ruta-jānana-manta, *m.* 53, 14 (*v.* ruta).

\*jānanaka, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) knowing, a knower; catuppādika-gātha-<sup>18)</sup>, *v.* catuppādaka, 102, 27.

jānapada, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) living in the country; *m. pl.* country-people; *acc. pl.* ~e, 6, 2 (negama-<sup>19)</sup>); — \*jānapaditthi, *f.* a country-woman, *acc.* ~im̐, 30, 38.

jānāti, *vb.* (*sa.* jñā) to know, understand, learn (*acc.*); perceive, observe; recognize; be aware, find (find out); experience (suffer); *pr. 3. sg.* ~āti (ko ~ kim̐ karissati) 13, 17; 30, 6. 32, 9. 72, 24. 102, 25; *2. sg.* ~āsi, 5, 11; *1. sg.* ~āmi, 41, 33. 51, 10. 87, 36. 92, 10; *1. sg. med.* jāne, 113, 12; *2. pl.* ~ātha, 59, 15; *3. pl.* ~anti, 51, 35. 59, 30. 104, 2; — *part. a)* (jānam̐) *gen. m.* jānato, Dh. 384; a-jānato (te) 101, 30; <sup>20)</sup> *m.* jānanto, 57, 3; *pl.* ~ā (nāma nāhesuṃ, no one knew) 19, 19; a-jānanto, not knowing, unaware, unsuspecting, 5, 1. 50, 17; *pl.* ~ā, 21, 6; *f.* ~anti, 57, 24; <sup>21)</sup> *med. pl. m.* jānamānā, 17, 26; — *imp. 2. sg.* jānāhi, 46, 8. 72, 23 (evam̐); Dh. 248; *2. pl.* ~ātha (find out) 74, 3; — *pot. a)* *2. sg.* jāneyyāsi, 94, 29; *1. sg.* jāneyya (~āham̐) 94, 31; *3. pl.* ~eyyūṃ, 17, 28; *2. pl.* ~eyyātha, 9, 14; <sup>22)</sup> *3. sg.* jāññā, Dh. 157. 352; — *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati, 56, 8; *2. sg.* ~issasi (tuyham̐ pattam̐,

suffer) 6,35; 1. *sg.* ~issāmi (pacchā, see to it afterwards) 15,16; — *aor.* <sup>a</sup>) 3. *sg.* aññāsi, *v.* ājānāti; <sup>b</sup>) 3. *pl.* jānimṣu (taṃ kāraṇaṃ) 37,8; — *ger.* <sup>a</sup>) nātva, 3,30. 8,35. 12,9-36. 33,5. 34,14 (sabbam). Dh. 12. 22 etc.; <sup>b</sup>) jānitvā, 50,31; a-jānitvā, 53,1; — *pass.* nāyati, *pp.* nāta, *caus.* nāpeti & jānāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* nāṇa, nātaka, nāti, -ññū, & jānana(ka).

jānāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. jānāti) to let know, to inform any one (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi (naṃ) 55,33; *ger.* ~etvā (taṃ) *ib.* *cp.* nāpeti.

jāni, *f.* (sa. jyāni; *fr.* jāpeti, √jyā) <sup>1</sup>) loss (of property), amercement. <sup>2</sup>) growing old, infirmity; *acc.* ~im, Dh. 138.

jāyati, *vb.* (= sa. √jan) to be born; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, Dh. 193; ~atī, Dh. 212 foll. Dh. 282 foll. (birm. read. ~te); *pot.* 3. *sg.* med. ~etha, Dh. 58; *aor.* 3. *sg.* jāyi, 45,32; *pp.* jāta, *grd.* jāñña (*v. h.*); *caus.* janeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* jātaṃ, jāti, jana etc.

jāra, *m.* (= sa.) a paramour, lover; *acc.* ~am, 51,1.

jāla, *n.* (= sa.) a net, snare; cob-web; wire-net, lattice; *acc.* ~am (khipāpetvā) 26,1; Dh. 347 (cob-web); antojālam, 88,35 (*v.* anto); suvanṇa<sup>0</sup>, a golden net, 62,32; *instr.* ~ena, 88,34; 62,32 (suvaṇṇa<sup>0</sup>); 88,35 (Māra<sup>0</sup>); *abl.* ~ato (muccati) 88,34; <sup>0</sup>-mutto (sakunto) 88,30; — \*ñāṇa-jāla, *n.* the limits of one's perception; *gen.* ~assa (anto pavitṭhaṃ disvā, calling her into his mind) 86,38; — <sup>0</sup>-karaṇḍaka, *m.* (*v. h.*).

jālin, *mfn.* (= sa.) 'having a net', ensnaring, deceptive, fascinating; *f.* ~inī (taṇhā) Dh. 180.

jāleti, *vb.* (*caus.* jalati) to cause to burn or shine (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~enti (dipam) 37,2 (*cp.* jaleti).

ji, *mfn.* (*e. c.* — sa. jit) winning, victorious; *v.* saṅgāmaji (*cp.* jināti).

jigacchā, *f.* (sa. jighatsā) hunger; Dh. 203 (var. B. digacchā).

jinṇa, *mfn.* (*pp.* jīrati; sa. jirṇa)

old, decayed; *m.* ~o, 74,20; *acc.* ~am (purisaṃ) 63,15; — <sup>0</sup>-koṇḍā, *m.* *pl.* Dh. 155. — mogha<sup>0</sup>, *m.* Dh. 260 (*v. h.*) *cp.* pariṇṇa.

jinṇaka, *mfn.* (sa. jirṇaka) old, worn out; *n. pl.* ~āni (pilotikāni) 57,5.

jita, *mfn.* (*pp.* jeti & jināti; = sa.) conquered; attā jitaṃ seyyo („one's own self conquered is better“) Dh. 104 (where jitaṃ is an old nasalized form instead of *m.* jito, *cp.* Dhpd. (1855) p. 287; *Kuhn*, Beitr. p. 59); *acc.* *m.* ~am (Māraṃ) Dh. 40; — *subst. n.* victory; Dh. 179; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 105 (*opp.* apajitaṃ).

Jina, *m.* (= sa.) 'victor', epithet of the Buddha; <sup>0</sup>-sāsana, *n.* the doctrine of Buddha; *acc.* ~am (navaṅgaṃ) 109,22 (= Satthu-sāsanaṃ, 109,32); *loc.* ~e, 109,6.

jināti (& jeti, *q. v.*) *vb.* (sa. √jyā & √ji) to win; to conquer, overcome (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~nāti (niccam) 48,9; Dh. 354 (sabbadānaṃ, exceeds); 103,32 (naṃ); — *pot.* 3. *sg.* jine (kodham) 44,8; 107,3 = Dh. 103; *aor.* 3. *sg.* a-jini, Dh. 3; *pass.* jiyati, *v.* parājīyati.

jiyā, *f.* (sa. jyā) a bow-string; *acc.* ~am, 92,16.

jivhā, *f.* (sa. jihvā) the tongue; 70,31. Dh. 65; *instr.* ~āya, Dh. 360; *loc.* ~āya, 71,9; — <sup>0</sup>-samphassa-viññāpāyatanam, 72,15, the sense of taste (*cp.* āyatana).

jīyati, *vb.* <sup>1</sup>) = jīrati (*q. v.*) — <sup>2</sup>) *pass.* jināti & jeti, *v.* parājīyati.

jīrati, *vb.* (sa. √jī, jīryati) to grow old, become decrepit; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, Dh. 152; 3. *pl.* ~anti, Dh. 151 (are destroyed); *pp.* jinṇa (*q. v.*) *cp.* jara, jarā, jajjara.

jīva, *m. n.* (= sa.) <sup>1</sup>) *n.* life, soul; *nom.* ~am, 89,28-29 (*opp.* sariraṃ); *acc.* ~am, 103,17; — yāvajīvaṃ, *adv.* all the life long, 13,7. Dh. 64; — dujjīva, sujīva, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). — <sup>2</sup>) *m.* a living being; <sup>0</sup>-loka, *m.* living beings; ~o, 47,17.

jivati, *vb.* (*sa. √jī*) to live; to live by, subsist on (*nissāya*); *pr. 2. sg. ~asi*, 13,39; *1. sg. med. (or pot.) jive*, 103,34; *1. pl. ~āma*, Dh. 197; *part. m. jivām*, 103,7; *f. med. jivamānā*, 31,17; *pot. 3. sg. jive*, Dh. 110 (*1. sg. 103,34* ?); *imp. 2. sg. jiva* (*ciram*) 59,33; *jiva bho*, 103,7; *fut. 1. sg. ~issāmi* (*rājānam nissāya* „in the king's service“) 24,18; *inf. ~itum* (*asakkonta*) 39,1; *jivitu-kāma. mfn. loving life*, *m. ~o*, Dh. 123. *cp. jīva, jīvikā, jivita, jivin.*

jīvikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) livelihood; *acc. ~am* (*kappesi, kasikammena*) 8,15.

jivita, *n.* (= *sa.*) life; *nom. ~am*, 86,15; *acc. ~am*, 4,33; *abl. ~ā*, 75,3; — *°-kkhaya, m.*, death; *acc. ~am*, 4,32; — *°-dāna, n.* saving one's life; *acc. ~am* (*dassāmi*) 12,26; 42,12. — *°-paṭilābha, m.* rescue, escape, ~o, 42,10; — *°-pariyosāna, n.* the end of life, *loc. ~e*, 34,39; — *°-saṃkhaya, m.* = *jivita-kkhaya*; *loc. ~amhi*, Dh. 331.

jivin, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) living, *v. dhamma-jivin.*

juti, *f.* (*sa. dyuti*) splendour; — *\*jutin-dhara, mfn.* bright, splendid; *m. pl. ~ā* (*pakkhī*) or *voc. ~a* (?) 11,14; — *jutimat, mfn.* (= *sa.*) id., *m. pl. ~manto*, Dh. 89. *cp. jotati.*

jūhati & jūhati, *vb.* (*sa. √hu*, *jūhati*) to offer; to sacrifice to, worship (*acc.*); *part. gen. m. jūhato* (*aggibuttam*) 103,8; *pp. huta* (*q. v.*).

jūta, *n.* (*cf. m. ?*) (*sa. dyūta*) game at dice; *acc. ~am kilati*, plays at dice, 19,10. 48,5; — *°-gīta, n.* a verse sung for luck in game; *acc. ~am* (*gāyanto*) 48,8; 50,29; — *°-maṇḍala, n.* a game-chamber or dicing-table; *acc. ~am*, 19,13; 50,28.

jūhati, *vb.* = *jūhati* (*q. v.*).

jetṭha, *mf(n).* (*sa. jyesṭha*) first, chief; first born, elder brother or sister; *m. gen. (dat.) ~assa* (*yakkhassa*) 112,13; *niyyāmakā-°*, 24,10; *°-putta, m. acc. ~am*, 45,3; *°-bhātā*, 34,33; *°-yakkhinī, f.* 21,31; *°-vāṇija, m. acc. ~am*, ib.

\*jetṭhaka, *mf(n).* = *prec.*; *m. niyyāmakā-jetṭhako*, 24,14; *°-kaniṭṭhe, acc. pl. m. two brothers*, 32,21 (*cp. kaniṭṭha*); *°-tāpasa, m. acc. ~am*, 35,2; *°-bhātika. m. acc. ~am*, 32,31.

Jetavana, *n. nom. pr.* of a garden near Sāvattbī, bought from prince Jeta (a son of Pasenadi) by Anāthapiṇḍika, who built a monastery there and presented it to Buddha (*Jāt. I p. 92. II, 216*); *acc. ~am*, 86,36; *abl. ~ā*, 87,3; *loc. ~e*, 28,2; — *°-ābhimukhi, f.* 73,13 (*v. ābhimukha*); — *°-magga, m.* the road from J., *acc. ~am*, 73,15.

jeti, *vb.* (*sa. jayati, √ji*; *cp. jināti*) to win; to conquer, overcome, exceed (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. jeti* (*sādhum sādhanā*) „pays good with goodness“, 44,2; *part. m. jayam* (the victor) Dh. 201; *pot. 3. sg. jeyya* (*jeyya-m-attānam*, conquers himself) 107,4 = Dh. 103; *ger. jetvā*, 103,32; *pp. jita* (*v. h.*) *cp. jaya. m. ji, mfn. & jina, m.*

jotati, *vb.* (*sa. dyotate, √dyut*) to shine; *part. m. ~anto* (*maṇirātanaṃ viya*) 62,30. *cp. juti, f.*

## Jh.

jhāna, *n.* (*sa. dhyāna*) abstract religious meditation, ecstasy, divided into four stages, through which the mind comes into a state of complete indifference; *nom. ~am*, Dh. 372; *acc. paṭhama-, dutiya-, tatiya-, catuttha-jjhānam*, 80,3-5; *abl. ~ā*, ib.; *loc. a-parihina-jjhāne*, 45,15; — *\*jhā-nābhiññā, f.* (*v. abhiññā*); — *°-pa-suta, mfn.* given to meditation, *m. pl. ~ā*, Dh. 181; — *\*samādhi-jhāna, n.* the ecstasy of self-concentration, *acc. ~am*, 109,21.

jhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. jhāyati*) to burn, set on fire (*acc.*); *pr. 2. sg. ~esi* (*gāmaṃ*) 101,6; *1. sg. ~emi* (*nāham khettaṃ* ~, I did not set the field on fire) 100,28; *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya*, 101,4; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi* (*ayam aggi*

mā mañ ~) 51,18; *ger.* ~etvā, 34,6; *pp.* jhāpita, *m.* ~o (gāmo) 101,8.

jhāyati<sup>1</sup>, *vb.* (sa. kshāyati, √kshai)

<sup>1</sup>) to burn (intr.); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 65,28; 3. *pl.* ~anti, 65,8; *part. med.* ~māna, *m.* ~o, *n.* ~am, 101,4. —

<sup>2</sup>) to waste away, dry up, to be emaciated, perish; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti, Dh. 155. *cp.* Bollensen, ZDMG, XVIII, 834; Weber, Ind. Str. I, 143; Pischel, Gramm. § 326. Fausbøll,

Dhpd. (1855) p. 323 refers to √jyā. Trenckner to √dah (*cp.* PM. p. 65,28), but jhāma, *mfn.* (burnt, scorched) must be identical with sa. kshāma. — *caus.* jhāpeti (sa. kshāpayati) *v. h.*

jhāyati<sup>2</sup>, *vb.* (sa. dhyāyati, √dhyai) to contemplate, meditate; *part. m.* <sup>a</sup>) *acc.* ~antam, 103,8; 106,13 = Dh. 395; *gen.* ~ato, 66,20; a-jhāyato, Dh. 372; — <sup>b</sup>) *nom.* ~anto, Dh. 27; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* jhāya, Dh. 371. jhāna, *n.* (q. v.) *cp.* next.

jhāyin, *mfn.* (sa. dhyāyin) reflecting, thoughtful, absorbed in meditation; *nom. m.* ~i (brāhmaṇo) 107,24 = Dh. 387; *acc.* ~im, Dh. 386; *gen.* ~ino, Dh. 110; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 23. 276.

## Ñ.

ñatta, *n.* (sa. jñātra) the intellectual faculty; *nom.* ~am (bālassa jāyati) Dh. 72. (*cp.* Dhpd. (1855) p. 262 = jānanabhāva; it can hardly be sa. jñapta, Max Müller, SBE. X, p. 22; ñatte (*loc.*) Jāt. V, 26,6 & 486,13 (= santike, near) stands for ñante, sa. ny-ante).

ñatva, *ger. v.* jñānāti.

ñāṇa, *n.* (sa. jñāna) understanding, knowledge, intelligence; *nom.* ~am. 71,15; 79,30 (*opp.* pasāda); 90,35 (assa evam ~ hoti, he reasons that); 96,14; *instr.* ~ena (sekkena) 69,34; jāti-sara<sup>0</sup>, 17,4; — <sup>0</sup>-karāṇa, *mfn.*, <sup>0</sup>-jāla, *n.* (q. v.); — <sup>0</sup>-sammaṇṇa, *mfn.* full

of intelligence, *m.* ~o, 24,14; — a-ññāna, *n.* (v. h.).

\*Nānodaya, *m.* (\*sa. jñāna + udaya) *nom. pr.* of a work by Buddhaghosa; *acc.* ~am (nāma pakaraṇam) 113,29.

ñāta, *mfn.* (*pp.* jñāti; *sa.* jñāta) known; *pl. m.* ~ā (guṇā) 41,34; *gen.* ~ānam, 90,33. a-ññāta & a-ññātaka, *mfn.* (v. h.).

\*ñātaka, *m.* (*fr.* \*ñātika, *cp.* sa. jñāti & next) a relative, kinsman; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 43; rāja<sup>0</sup>, 76,11. (*cp.* Tr. PM. p. 76,1.)

ñāti, *m.* (sa. jñāti) a relative, kinsman; *pl. nom.* ~ī, Dh. 204; *instr.* ~ihi, 11,10; *gen.* ~inam, Dh. 139. 207; *loc.* ~isu, Dh. 288; ñāti-mitta-*etc.* 47,31; ñāti-mittā, *m. pl.* kinsmen and friends, Dh. 219; — <sup>0</sup>-gharam, „home to her relatives“, 62,8; — <sup>0</sup>-sā-lohitā, *m. pl.* 92,8 (v. h.).

ñāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* jñāti. *sa.* jñāpayati) to make known, explain; *part. m.* ~ento (iti ~) 9,30. *cp.* jñāpeti.

ñāya, *m.* (sa. nyāya) <sup>1</sup>) method; <sup>2</sup>) right manner, fitness, the right path (= ariyo aṭṭhaṅgiko maggo. 67,3); *gen.* ~assa (adhigamāya) 90,18 (*cp.* Tr. PM. 58,15).

ñāyati, *vb.* (*pass.* jñāti) to be called, named; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (katham bhadanto ~) 96,29; 1. *sg.* ~āmi, (Ñāgaseno ti ~) 96,30.

ñeva, *indecl.* (after a nasal — yeva), *v. eva* <sup>3</sup>).

<sup>0</sup>-ññū, *mfn.* (e. c., sa. jña) knowing; *v.* a-kataññū, mattaññū; *cp.* viññū.

## Th.

thatvā, *ger., v.* tiṭṭhati.

ṭhapāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. tiṭṭhati) to cause to stand, to cause to be placed; *ger.* ~etvā (matamanussam ujukam, setting the dead body upright) 41,17; 102,24.

ṭhapita, *mfn.* (*pp.* ṭhapeti; *cp.* sa. sthāpita) placed; left at one's disposal, prepared for; mukhe ṭhapita-mattā (yāgu, as soon as it had come into her mouth) 57,32 (*cp.* matta<sup>2</sup>); <sup>0</sup>vāsita-udakam, 41,2; like ṭhita this word is often combined with a preceeding *ger.*: samharitvā ṭhapite (sā-ṭake, *acc. m. pl.*, the clothes that were lying folded up) 41,4.

ṭhapeti, *vb.* (*caus.* tiṭṭhati; *sa.* sthāpayati) 'to cause to stand', to place, set, lay (*acc. & loc.*); to fix, make firm (*acc.*); to appoint (to any office, *loc.*); to place aside, save, except (*acc.*); *pr.* 2. *sg.* kiṃ ṭhapesi (why do you except her?) 50,31; 2. *pl.* ~etha, 1,26; — *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi, 44,26; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi, 5,17. 75,8; 3. *pl.* ~esum, 16,27; — *inf.* ~etum (nīca-ṭhāniyaṃ uce ṭhāne) 76,11; — *ger.* ~etvā, <sup>1</sup> 6,27. 9,10 (te putta-ṭṭhāne); 13,19; (pitu yāgum ~, having saved a portion for her father) 56,31; 57,33. 65,30-31; 87,27 (laid aside); (cittam idam ~, making firm) Dh. 40; a-ṭhapetvā (hatthe) 56,27; — <sup>2</sup> used like a *prp. w. acc.* (before or after) — except, but; ekam eva vaddham ~, 12,20; ~ mam (except me) 27,15; ~ mama mānavikam, 48,24; tumhe ~, 51,9; Sāvatti-vāsino ~, 73,22; — *grd.* <sup>a</sup> ṭhapetabba, <sup>0</sup>yuttakam (*acc. m.*, rāja-ṭṭhāne) 11,1; — <sup>b</sup> ṭhapaniyam (pañham, *acc. m.*, a question not to be asked) 91,31; — *pp.* ṭhapita (*q. v.*) *cp.* thapāpeti.

ṭhassati, *ful.*, *v.* tiṭṭhati.

ṭhahati & ṭhāti, *vb.* — tiṭṭhati; *v.* utṭhahati, adhiṭṭhāti.

ṭhāna, *n.* (*sa.* sthāna) <sup>1</sup> place, spot, locality, dwelling-place; *nom.* ~am, 25,7; *abl.* ~ā, 104,4; *loc.* ~e, 17,24; cinna-ṭṭhāne, 1,14 (*v. h.*); phāsuka-<sup>0</sup>, 35,26; a-vijjamāna-<sup>0</sup>, 18,15 (*v. vijjati*) *loc. pl.* saka-saka-ṭṭhānesu. 22,2; pañcasu ~esu, 60,26; — apagata-<sup>0</sup>, 91,29 (*q. v.*); — arañña-<sup>0</sup>. 32,14; — gata-<sup>0</sup>, gata-gata-<sup>0</sup>, gahana-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*) — chinna-<sup>0</sup> (— vivara) 91,20;

— dhamma-gandika-<sup>0</sup>, 6,25 (*v. gaṇ-dikā*); — nivesana-<sup>0</sup>, 2,15; — purāṇa-gāma-<sup>0</sup>, 35,23 (*v. gāma*); — yujjhana-<sup>0</sup>, 29,24; — vasana-<sup>0</sup>, 2,24. 6,10. — <sup>2</sup> place or room for; rathassa ukkamana-ṭṭhānam, 43,19. — <sup>3</sup> space, extent; *acc.* ~am (yojanamattam) 6,9; (atthū-sabhamattam) 27,27. — <sup>4</sup> case, circumstance, point, occasion; *loc. pl.* catūsu ~esu, 86,32. — <sup>5</sup> state, condition (*e. c.* = bhāva); *acc.* ~am, Dh. 137; *acc. pl.* ~āni (cattāri) Dh. 309; — āgata-ṭṭhānam vā gata-ṭṭhānam vā (her coming or going) 19,18; — *loc.* (*e. c.*) = instead of: putta-ṭṭhāne, 9,2. — <sup>6</sup> position, office, rank; *loc.* rāja-ṭṭhāne, 11,1; uce ṭhāne, 76,11 (*cp.* nīca-ṭhāniya, *mfn.*). — <sup>7</sup> cause, object, thing, means (*e. c.* = things that serve to or cause); *instr. pl.* tihi ṭhānehi, Dh. 224. 391; <sup>0</sup>pamāda-ṭṭhānā, *abl.* (veramanī, which cause indifference) 81,23; <sup>0</sup>vibhūsana-ṭṭhānā (*id.* which serve to decoration etc.) 81,25. — a-ṭṭhāna, *n.* (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

ṭhāniya (or ṭhāniya) *mfn.* (*sa.* sthānika & sthāniya) *e. c.* = having a certain position; *v.* nīca-ṭhāniya.

\*ṭhānuppatti(ka), *mfn.* (*fr.* ṭhāna + uppatti) 'arisen on the spot', immediate; (or : resulting from one's office (o: practice or competence?)); *instr. f.* ~iyā (medhāya samannā-gato, *comm.* on 'medhāvi') 91,27. *cp.* Jāt. VI, 304,16 & 308,23.

ṭhita, *mfn.* (*pp.* tiṭṭhati; *sa.* sthita) standing; *m.* ~o (dipake) 2,32; (ko-ṭiyam, *q. v.*) 17,8; kimattham ~o'si, why do you stand there? 15,11; *acc.* ~am, 65,19; *loc.* ~e (saram nissāya) 3,31; *acc. m. pl.* ~e (mige) 6,8; often combined with a preceeding *ger.* (*cp.* ṭhapita): nahātvā ~assa, *gen. m. sg.* (when he had finished his bathing) 41,3; nivāsetvā ~, 41,4 etc.; also *comp. w. kule*, khaṇe: 41,7-14; 87,35; dārakam gahetvā ~ā, *f.* (she who has taken the child) 59,14; ~puriso, 86,21 (like a man who, having seen a snake from afar, has cast it away by



means of a stick). — <sup>0</sup>citta, *mfn.* whose mind is firm or constant, *gen. m.* ~assa, 80,<sup>32</sup>; — *pathavi*<sup>0</sup>, *yattha*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

\**ṭhitaka*, *mfn.* (= *prec.*) standing; *m.* ~o (*pāde pasāretvā*) 62,<sup>28</sup>; 65,<sup>31</sup>.  
*ṭhiti*, *f.* (*sa. sthiti*), 'standing, remaining'; continuance, steadfastness; Dh. 147.

\**ṭhitika*, *mfn.* (*e. c.*, *fr. prec.*) standing, remaining, lasting; existing or living by, depending on; *v.* āhāra<sup>0</sup>.

<sup>0</sup>-*ṭṭha*, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa. stha*) standing; *v.* gahatṭha, *dhamma*<sup>0</sup>, *nāva*<sup>0</sup>, *pabbata*<sup>0</sup>, *bhaya*<sup>0</sup>, *samīpa*<sup>0</sup>.  
*cp.* kappatṭhiya.

## D.

dayhati, *vb.*, *pass.* dahati (*q. v.*).  
 ḍasati, *vb.* (*sa. daṇati*, √*dañc*) to bite; *part. acc. m.* (*med.*) ~mānam (*gīvāya*) 40,<sup>18</sup>; *inf.* ~itum, 40,<sup>17</sup>; *ger.* ~itvā, 4,<sup>28</sup>; 14,<sup>27</sup> (*valliyam*); 35,<sup>24</sup> (*maṇikkhandham mukhena*).  
*cp.* saṇḍāsa.

dahati, *vb.* (*sa. dabati*, √*dah*) to burn (*trans.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*agārāni*) Dh. 140; *part. nom. m.* *daham*, Dh. 31; *nom. n.* ~antam (*pāpam kammam*) 106,<sup>28</sup> = Dh. 71; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (*khettam*) 100,<sup>28</sup>; *pp.* daddha (always spelt with initial 'd', which occurs also in the other forms) *v.* aggi-daddha; *pass.* dayhati (*sa. dahyate & ~ti*); *part. m.* ~māno, Dh. 371. *cp. next.* (*Pischel*, Gr. § 222.)

dāha, *m.* (*sa. dāha*) burning, heat; *v.* anto-dāha.

## T.

tañ<sup>1</sup>, *pron. demonstr.* (*sa. tad*).  
*n. tañ*, 13,<sup>29</sup>. 22,<sup>31</sup> etc.; by sandhi: *tanu*, 26,<sup>18</sup> (*tam pi*); 97,<sup>29</sup> (*tam aham*); *tan t'āham*, 85,<sup>25</sup>; *tañ nēva*, 5,<sup>10</sup>;

the older form *tad* is also to be found before vowels: *tad avasari*, 81,<sup>9</sup>; *tad eva*, 91,<sup>10</sup>; *tad abhinanditum*, 97,<sup>5</sup>; *tad ajj'āham* (*cittam*) Dh. 326, and in some *comp.* (*v. below*; *cp. takkara*); — *m. so or sa*: 1,<sup>18</sup>. 2,<sup>4</sup>. 7,<sup>9</sup> (*sv-āham* = *so aham*); 106,<sup>7</sup>. 107,<sup>4</sup>. 114,<sup>8</sup> etc.; — *f. sā*: 2,<sup>27</sup> etc.; — except the *nom. sg.* the declension is a regular *pron. inflexion* of the base *ta-*: *acc. m.* *tañ*, 1,<sup>8</sup>. 5,<sup>1</sup>; *f. tañ*, 58,<sup>17</sup>; — *instr. m. n.* *tena*, 1,<sup>9</sup>. 2,<sup>24</sup> (*ten'eva*); 50,<sup>11</sup>; *f. tāya*, 19,<sup>19</sup>; — *gen. (dat.) m. n.* *tassa*, 1,<sup>6-11</sup> etc.; *f. tassā*, 2,<sup>19</sup>. 7,<sup>10</sup> etc.; — *abl. m. n.* *tasmā*, 17,<sup>11</sup>; *tamhā*, 14,<sup>4</sup>. 108,<sup>2</sup>; — *loc. m. n.* *tasmim*, 2,<sup>23</sup> etc.; *tamhi*, Dh. 117; — *plur. m. nom. acc. te*, 3,<sup>24</sup>. 21,<sup>30</sup> etc.; *f. nom. acc. tā*, 20,<sup>33</sup>. 59,<sup>3-4</sup>; — *instr. m. n.* *tehi*, 25,<sup>28</sup>; *f. tāhi*, 21,<sup>6</sup>; — *gen. m. n.* *tesam*, 4,<sup>17</sup> etc. Dh. 4 (*tes'*); *f. tāsām*, 21,<sup>17</sup>; — *loc. m. n.* *tesu*, 14,<sup>21</sup>; *f. tāsū*, 51,<sup>4</sup>. — <sup>1</sup>) = *it, that, this*; *m. he*; *f. she*; (*subst. & adj.*): 25,<sup>27</sup>. 29,<sup>27</sup>. 58,<sup>17</sup> etc. — <sup>2</sup>) *corresponding w. prec. pron. rel.* (*cp. yañ*): 68,<sup>23</sup> (*yā . . . tañ*); 84,<sup>7-8</sup> (*yasmim . . . so*); 99,<sup>30</sup>; 107,<sup>4</sup>; and sometimes *combined w. pron. rel.* in the sense of a *pron. indef.* = *whichever, whatsoever*; *n. yan tañ*, Dh. 42 (*quicquid*); *instr. yena tena upāyena*, 1,<sup>9</sup>; *pl. m. ye te manussā*, 76,<sup>30</sup>. — <sup>3</sup>) *repeated*: *acc. m. tañ tañ* (*bhaccam*, each) 112,<sup>23</sup>; *loc. m. pl. tesu tesu* (*kathentesu*, all of them constantly) 49,<sup>9</sup>; *tañ jivam tañ sariram* (= *the same*, *opp. añnam . . . añnam*) 89,<sup>28</sup>. — <sup>4</sup>) *emphatically*, <sup>a</sup>) *before subst. or nom. pr.*: *tassa sā bhariyā*, 2,<sup>27</sup>; *ayam kho sā majjhimā paṭipadā*, 67,<sup>5</sup>; *so Kassapo*, 109,<sup>6</sup>; — <sup>b</sup>) *before pron. 1. pers.*: *sv-āham*, 7,<sup>9</sup>; *acc. tañ mañ*, 103,<sup>2</sup>; *gen. tassa me*, 103,<sup>23</sup>; — <sup>c</sup>) *before pron. 2. pers.*: *tassa te*, 97,<sup>34</sup>; *cp. so karohi*, Dh. 236. — <sup>d</sup>) *pleonastically*: *m. pl. te* (*pamattā*) 77,<sup>5</sup> (*or corr. w. a prec. ye that has dropped*). — <sup>e</sup>) *several cases are used adverbially*: *tañ* (*acc. n.*), *tena* (*instr. n.*),

taṃ (abl. n.) *v. separately.* — <sup>7</sup>) *comp. v. tad-*, takkara, taṃ-nāma.

taṃ<sup>2</sup>, *adv.* (by sandhi tad = taṃ<sup>1</sup>, *acc. n.*) <sup>1</sup>) = there, to that place: tad avasari (*corr. w. yena* = where) 77,19. 81,9. — <sup>2</sup>) = now, then, in that case; thereafter; tad eva (*corr. w. yad eva*) 91,10; taṃ kiṃ maññasi, 94,29. 99,4; tam ahaṃ, 97,29. 98,10; tam enaṃ, 47,21. 100,12. — <sup>3</sup>) therefore; taṃ c'āyaṃ, 96,11.

taṃ<sup>3</sup>, *pron. 2. pers. acc.; v. tvam.* takka, *m.* (sa. tarka) reasoning, speculation; *v. a-takkāvacara, mfn.*

takkara, *mfn.* (sa. tat-kara) doing that; *m. ~o* (naro) Dh. 19.

Takkasilā, *f.* (sa. Takshaṣilā) *nom. pr.* of a city in the Gandhāra-country (*Tāṣila* in Panjab); *acc. ~am*, 42,25; *loc. ~āya*, 45,26.

takkola(ka), *n.* (sa. kakkola, *cp. takkola*) a sort of perfume, Bdelium; tambūla-takkolakādini, 49,16.

tagara, *n.* (= sa.) a kind of tree and a sort of perfume or fragrant powder prepared from it; ~am, Dh. 55; — <sup>0</sup>-candanin, *mfn.* prepared from Tagara and Candana (*q. v.*); *m. ~ī* (gandho) Dh. 56; — <sup>0</sup>-mallikā, Tagara and Mallikā (*q. v.*) Dh. 54 (*cp. SBE. X p. 18*).

taca & tacas, *m. & n.* (sa. tvac. tvacā, *f. & tvaca* (*comp. -tvacas*) *n.*) <sup>1</sup>) skin; *nom. ~o*, 82,2 = 97,20. <sup>2</sup>) bark; <sup>0</sup>-papatikā, *pl. f.* „loose shreds of bark“, 95,22; apagata-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* free from that, *m. ~o* (sālarukkho) 95,23-24.

tacchaka, *m.* (sa. takshaka) a carpenter; *pl. ~ā*, 106,28 — Dh. 80.

tajjita, *mfn.* (sa. tarjita, *pp. tajjeti*) frightened; *m. pl. ~ā* (maraṇa-bhayena, struck with horror of death) 6,21; maraṇa-bhaya-tajjito, *m.* 5,14; bhaya-tajjitā, *m. pl.* („driven by fear“) Dh. 188.

tajjeti, *vb.* (sa. tarjayati, *√tarj*) to threaten, frighten, scare; *ger. ~etvā* (niraya-bhayena) 17,30.

taṭa, *m.* (— sa.) a shore, bank,

slope; precipice; chinna-<sup>0</sup>, a sheer precipice; 27,3.

taṇḍula, *m.* (— sa.) rice-grain; *acc. ~am*, 57,13; *pl. ~ā*, 16,1; *acc. pl. ~e*, 33,25. 57,30; *instr. pl. mūla-taṇḍulehi*, the most coarse-grained rice, 57,30; majjhima-<sup>0</sup>, the middle-sort of the rice, *ib.*, *opp. kaṇikā*, the finest grains or flour, 57,21; — taṇḍulādi, *adj. n.* (nāvattṭham) consisting of rice *etc.* 111,31; tila-taṇḍulādayo, 15,6.

taṇhā, *f.* (rarely tasiṇā, *sa. trshṇā*) ‘thirst’, desire, craving; ~ā (vedanā-paccayā, originating from vedanā and causing upādāna, *q. v.*) 67,13; 107,29; Dh. 180; catutthī (senā Mārassa) 103,26; *acc. ~am*, 108,1; *gen. ~āya*, 67,15. 108,4; *abl. ~āya*, Dh. 216; *gen. pl. ~ānam* (khayaṃ) desires, Dh. 154; — <sup>0</sup>-ānu-saya, *m.* the attachment to desires, *loc. ~e*, Dh. 338; — taṇhakkhaya, *m.* (taṇhā + khaya) destruction of desire, *loc. ~e*, Dh. 353; ~rata, *mfn.* delighting in that, *m. ~o*, Dh. 187; — <sup>0</sup>-bhava-, Dh. 416 (*cp. kāmā-bhava*); — <sup>0</sup>-vasika, *mfn.* being in the power of desires, enslaved by desire, *m. ~o*, 23,20; — <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* the XXIV<sup>th</sup> chapter of Dh.; — kāmā-<sup>0</sup>, bhava-<sup>0</sup>, vibhava-taṇhā, *f.* 67,14; hetu-<sup>0</sup>, *f.* 108,13 (*v. h.*); — vīta-taṇha, *mfn.* who is without desire, Dh. 351 — 52 (*m. ~o*). *cp. pipāsā*.

tatiya, *mfn.* (sa. tṛtiya) the third; *acc. f. ~am*, 11,15; Dh. 309 (tatiyaṃ); *loc. m. ~e* (vāre, for the third time) 114,17; *acc. n. adv. ~am*, thirdly, for the third time, 74,25. 79,22 (~am pi kho); yāva-tatiyaṃ, up to the third time, 3,7 (*cp. 102,26*); — <sup>0</sup>-jjhāna, *n.* 80,4 (*v. jhāna*); — <sup>0</sup>-sāvanā, *f.* (*v. h.*) *cp. addhatiya, addhateyya, & ti<sup>2</sup> (tayo, tīni).*

tato, *adv.* (sa. tatas) <sup>1</sup>) thence, from that place; 2,23. 3,21; ~ yeva, from the same source, 101,13. — <sup>2</sup>) there-upon, then, afterwards, further; 6,18 (~ paṭṭhāya, *q. v.*); 63,14 (~ va);

101,<sup>16</sup> 103,<sup>16</sup>; Dh. 42 (pāpiyo ~); tato tato (*corr. w. yato yato*, as soon as, the more . . . the more) Dh. 390. — <sup>3</sup>) for that reason; 112,<sup>30</sup> (*corr. w. yato*).

tatoparam, *adv. (sa. tataḥparam & tato 'param)* then, afterwards, immediately after; 55,<sup>15</sup> (*cp. itoparam, para & apara*).

tatta, *mfn. (sa. tapta; pp. tapati)* heated, hot, red-hot; *m. ~o* (ayogulo) 107,<sup>1</sup> — Dh. 308; *loc. f. ~āya* (bhūmiyā) 97,<sup>34</sup>; — <sup>0</sup>-kapāla, *n. (v. h.)*.

tattato, *adv. (sa. tattvatas. fr. tattva)* according to the truth, really, accurately; ~ ajānitvā, „not knowing the truth“, 53,<sup>1</sup>.

tattha (& tatra, *v. next*) *adv. (sa. tatra)* <sup>1</sup>) there, on that (this) place; 2,<sup>23-25</sup>, etc.; 108,<sup>27</sup> (tatth'); tatth'eva, <sup>2</sup>) on the same place, 3,<sup>6</sup> 12,<sup>24</sup>, <sup>3</sup>) on that very spot, straightway, 72,<sup>25</sup> 104,<sup>18</sup>; — tattha tattha, here and there, 21,<sup>3</sup>; yattha . . . tattha, 72,<sup>7-8</sup>; tattha idhāpi, both there and here, 112,<sup>15</sup>; — very frequently used at the begin of commentaries: 85,<sup>6-17-27</sup>. — <sup>3</sup>) there, to that place; 1,<sup>15</sup> (~ gantvā) 1,<sup>17</sup> 2,<sup>1</sup>; 111,<sup>14</sup>; tatth'eva, to the same place, 58,<sup>15</sup>; tattha tatth'eva (bhijjissāma, in all directions) 11,<sup>8</sup>. — <sup>3</sup>) then, therefore, thence; Dh. 249; 112,<sup>16</sup> (tattha saddo'yam).

tatra, *adv. (= prec.)* 110,<sup>21</sup>; tatr'assa, 73,<sup>23</sup> 90,<sup>32</sup>; tatrāpi, 43,<sup>8-9</sup>; tatrāyam, 82,<sup>17</sup>; tatra kho, 66,<sup>24</sup> 70,<sup>23</sup>; — tatra-tatrābhinandin, *mfn.* 67,<sup>13</sup> (*v. abhinandin*).

tathā, *adv. (= sa.)* so, thus; tath'eva, in the same way, likewise, 2,<sup>25</sup> 39,<sup>5</sup> 105,<sup>28</sup>; 44,<sup>30</sup> (*id. without eva*); tathā . . . c'eva . . . ca, 10,<sup>30</sup>; tathā . . . ca . . . na, nor, 113,<sup>27</sup>; often *corr. w. yathā*, so . . . that, 12,<sup>2-6</sup>; Dh. 282; yathā . . . tath'eva, as . . . so also, 5,<sup>8</sup>; *corr. w. yena*, so . . . that, 77,<sup>6</sup> *comp., v. next*.

Tathā-gata, *m. (= sa.)* 'who comes and goes in the same way' [as

the Buddhas], probably orig. a designation of an Arhat, afterwards *esp.* of Gotama Buddha (as Sammāsambuddha, while still living as a human being, preaching the truth), used in the holy scriptures when Buddha is represented as speaking of himself in the third person; hence *pl. ~ā* appellatively = the Buddhas (*cp. the most important note by Rhys Davids & Oldenberg, SBE. XIII, p. 82; E. Sénart, JRAS. 1898 p. 865; R. Chalmers, ib. p. 103; Böhrling, Ber. d. Sächs. Ges. 1898 p. 78; Dhammasaṅgapi, transl. p. 294*). — *nom. ~o*, 80,<sup>25</sup> 94,<sup>10</sup>; hoti ~o parammarañā, does T. exist after death? 89,<sup>29</sup>; rūpasamkhāvimutto T-o, gambhīro appameyyo duppariyogāho seyyathā pi mahāsamuddo, 95,<sup>12</sup>; *acc. ~am*, 76,<sup>37</sup>; *instr. ~ena*, 66,<sup>29</sup> 94,<sup>8</sup>; *gen. ~assa*, 76,<sup>4</sup> 94,<sup>7</sup> 110,<sup>26</sup>; *pl. ~ā* (anupakkamena ~ parinibbāyanti) 76,<sup>28</sup>; aggadhammā ~ā, 109,<sup>28</sup> (*v. h., otherwise Geiger, Dipavamsa u. Mahāvamsa, 1905, p. 5*); akkhātāro ~ā, Dh. 276 (the T.s are only preachers); nippapañcā ~ā, Dh. 254 („free from vanity“).

tathā-bhāva, *m. (= sa.)* the being so; *acc. ~am* (ñatvā) 3,<sup>20</sup>.

tathā-rūpa, *mfn. (= sa.)* such, like that; pregnantly = so great, important, etc.; *acc. m. ~am*, 68,<sup>35</sup> (*v. foll. yathā*); *gen. m. ~assa*, Dh. 105; *gen. f. ~āya* (parisāya) 87,<sup>31</sup>. (*cp. eva-rūpa*).

tad-, *pron. demonstr. n.*, used by sandhi instead of tam (*v. tam*<sup>1-2</sup>) & *comp. (v. tad-anurūpa, tad-utthāya, tad-ūpika)*.

\*tad-anurūpa, *mfn.* conformable, suitable to that; *acc. n. ~am* (vyañjanāhi) 57,<sup>21</sup>.

tadā, *adv. (= sa.)* at that time, then; 1,<sup>5</sup>; 29,<sup>18</sup> 30,<sup>24</sup> (*cp. tena samayena, 32,6*); tadāsi, 81,<sup>3</sup> (= tadā āsi).

tad-utthāya, (*fr. ger. utthahati*) = having sprung from that, 106,<sup>19</sup> = Dh. 240; tad- stands possibly for

tat' (Comm. tato utthahitvā, Dhpd. (1855) p. 370).

\*tad-ūpika (or °-ūpiya) *mfn.* (fr. tad- + opāyika = *sa. aupāyika*) comfortable, suitable to that, answering; *f. ~ā* (paññā) 2,12. (*Trenckner*, PM. p. 78, takes it = *sa. \*tadopya*, fr. ā + √vap).

tanaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) a son; *nom.* rāja-tanayo, 112,4 (a prince).

tanu, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) thin, little, small; °-bbūta, *mfn.* id.; °-soka, *mfn.* whose mind has been relieved, light-hearted, comforted, *m. ~o*, 89,15. *cp.* su-tanu.

tanuka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) = *prec.*; *m. ~o* (tanuk' ettha vipassati. few only) 88,29 = Dh. 174; 88,32 (= na bahujano).

tanti, *f.* (= *sa.*) a string (of a lute); °-ssara, *m.* the sound of the strings; *instr.* ~ena, 19,32 (*cp.* sara<sup>3</sup>).

tantu(ka), *m.* (= *sa.*) a thread; *tasara*-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*, *cp.* corrections).

tandita, *mfn.* (*sa. tandrita*; fr. tandi, drowsiness, lassitude, sloth, = *sa. tandrā & tandrī*) only *comp.* *v.* the negative prefix a- (*v. h.*) *cp.* dandha.

tam-nāmika, *mfn.* (*sa. tan-nā-mika*) named thus; *f. ~ikā*, 56,11.

tapa, *m.* & *tapas*, *n.* (*sa. tapas*, *n.*) <sup>1</sup>) religious austerities, penance, devotion; *nom. ~o* (sukho) Dh. 194; ~o (parama<sup>2</sup>) Dh. 184. - <sup>2</sup>) virtue, chastity; ~o (bhinno. mānavikāya) 50,32; *gen. ~assa*, 50,29. *cp.* tāpasa, tāpasi.

tapati, *vb.* (*sa. √tap*) <sup>1</sup>) to shine (as the sun), to be bright; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 107,23-24 = Dh. 387. - <sup>2</sup>) to burn = to cause pain or repentance; *pacchā tapati dukkataṃ*, Dh. 314. - *pp. tatta, pass. tappati* (*q. v.*) *cp.* tapa etc.

tappati, *vb.* <sup>1</sup>) (*pass. tapati*; *sa. tapyate*) to be burnt, tormented; to suffer; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, Dh. 17. 136 (sehi kammehi dummedho). - <sup>2</sup>) (*sa.*

√trp) to be satisfied or weary; *pp. titta* (*v. h.*, *cp. titi*).

tamba, *mfn.* (*sa. tāmra*) red, copper-coloured; °-bhūmi-, 112,29; -tamba-paṇṇi, 112,29, is probably a pun (= tamba-pāṇayo, *adj. m. pl.* with red hands, *cp. pāṇi*) in order to make the etymology of the *nom. pr.* Tambapaṇṇi to agree with the tale.

Tamba, *m. nom. pr.* of a king; *voc. ~a*, 20,17; ~rājā, 19,6; *instr. ~rājena*, 19,10.

Tambapaṇṇi, *f.* (*sa. Tāmaparni*) *nom. pr.* of a city in Ceylon and of the island itself, 112,30; *acc. ~im* = °-nagaraṃ, 112,24-25; -<sup>1</sup>i-dīpa, *m.* the island C., *loc. ~e*, 20,32; -<sup>2</sup>i-sara, *m. n.* a lake in C., *loc. ~e*, 21,36. *cp.* Laṅkā.

tambūla, *n.* (*sa. tāmḥula*) betel or betel-leaves (to chew after the meal); *acc. ~aṃ*, 41,14; °-takkolakādini, 49,16; - °-pasibbaka, *m.* a betel-sack; *loc. ~e*, 57,33.

taya, *n.* (*sa. traya*) a triad; *e. c. -ttaya*, *v. Piṭaka*-<sup>0</sup>, potthaka-<sup>0</sup>, Saṅgiti-<sup>0</sup>.

tayo, *num. mf.* (*sa. trayas*) *v. ti*<sup>2</sup>. *tarati*, *vb.* <sup>1</sup>) (*sa. √tṛ*, *tarati*) to cross over (*acc.*); *aor. 2. sg. atari* (samuddaṃ) 20,19; *pp. tiṇṇa* (*q. v.*) *cp. su-duttara*, *mfn.* - <sup>2</sup>) (*sa. √tvar*) to make haste; *v. abhi-ttharati*.

tarahi, *adv.* (*sa. tarhi*) then, at that time; 74,31; *cp. carahi & etarahi*.

taruṇa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) young, tender; new, fresh; *m. ~o*, 46,32. 99,4; *f. ~ī* (dārikā) 101,19; taruṇa-kāle yeva, while (they were) yet quite young, 9,8; °-dabba-tiṇa, *n.* young Kusa-grass, 16,17.

'taro, *v. itara*.

tala, *n.* (= *sa.*) level, surface, bottom; side, end, flat, roof etc.; *loc. imasmiṃ ~e*, on this side, 35,13; *paṭhavi*-<sup>0</sup>, 28,7; *pāsāna*-<sup>0</sup>, 10,7; *bheri*-<sup>0</sup>, 35,21; *Manosilā*-<sup>0</sup>, 61,11; *mahi*-<sup>0</sup>, 113,21; *hetthima*-<sup>0</sup>, on the lowest level, 59,27; - *instr. khagga-talena*, with the flat of the sword, 41,26; -

*abl.* pāsāda-talato, down from the palace, 65,34; — pāsādavara-tala-, the roof of the palace, 64,12; — mahā-tala, *n.* (*v. h.*).

*tasa*, *mfn.* (*sa. trasa*) moving, trembling; feeble; *loc. pl.* ~esu (*bhūtesu*) Dh. 405 (*opp. thāvara*).

*tasati*, *vb.* (*sa. √tras*) to tremble, to be afraid of (*gen.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~anti (*daṇḍassa*) Dh. 129; *tasa. mfn.* (*q. v.*).

*tasara*, *m.* (*sa. id. & trasara*) a shuttle; *acc.* ~am (*vadḍhetvā*) 87,12; — \*<sup>0</sup>.tantuka, *m.* 87,11 (*v. corrections*); — \*<sup>0</sup>.pacchi, *f.* a basket or box with a shuttle, 89,5; *acc.* ~im, 87,37. 89,3.

*tasiṇā*, *f.* (= *tanhā*, *q. v.*; *sa. trṣṇā*) *acc.* ~am, Dh. 343; *instr.* ~āya, *ib.*

*tasita*, *mfn.* (*pp. tasati*; *sa. trasta*) trembling, frightened; *m. pl.* bhīta-tasitā, 27,5.

*tasmā*, *adv.* (*abl. n. pron. tam*; *sa. tasmāt*) on that account, therefore; 12,35. 86,32. 110,25. Dh. 211 *etc.*; ~hi, Dh. 356; — *tasmā ti ha*, 'therefore just so', accordingly (pointing to the following) 93,2.

\**tahim* (or \**taham*), *adv.* (formed after the analogy of *kuhim*, *kaham*) = there, thither; 112,25 (~ *vasi*); 114,18 (~ *santhapesum*).

*tāṇa*, *n.* (*sa. trāṇa*) protection; *dat.* ~āya (*na santi puttā*, 'are no help') Dh. 288.

\**tānatā*, *f.* (*fr. tāṇa w. suff. -tā*) protection; Dh. 288.

*tāta*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a father; *voc.* *tāta* & *pl. tātā* is very frequently used as a term of affection to one or more persons (*esp.* to younger or inferior persons) — friend, my dear *etc.*; *tāta*, 9,31. 15,32. 69,31 (*tāta Yasa*); to two persons: 9,12; — *tātā*, 16,34. 25,18. 38,33.

*tādi*, *adj. m.* (*sa. tādī*) such, like that; often pregnantly said of Buddha's holy disciples ('like him') and even of the Buddha himself; *gen. m.* ~ino, Dh. 94. 95. 96; 80,33.

*tādisa*, *mfn.* (*sa. tādī*) such, like that; *m.* ~o, 7,12. 55,1; 85,16

(*vanṇo*); *acc.* ~am, Dh. 76. 208; *acc. m. pl.* ~e, Dh. 196. *cp.* etādisa.

*tāpasa*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a hermit, ascetic; ~o, 35,6; paṇḍuroga<sup>0</sup>, 35,4 (*v. h.*); *acc.* jetṭhaka-tāpasam, 35,2; *gen.* ~assa, 36,7.

*tāpasī*, *f.* (= *sa.*) a female ascetic; 111,6; *acc.* ~im, 111,7.

*tāla*, *m.* (= *sa.*) the Palmyra or fan-palm; <sup>0</sup>.vaṇṭa, *n.* (*sa. <sup>0</sup>.vṛṇṭa*), the leaf of P. used as a fan; *loc. pl.* ~esu (*maṇi*, 'upon jewelled fans') 41,6; — <sup>0</sup>.vana, *n.* (= *sa.*) a grove of P.-trees; *acc.* ~am, 60,7; — \**tālāvatthukata*, *mfn.* (= *tāla* + *a-vatthukata*) 'pulled out of the ground like a P.', *n.* ~am (*rūpam Tathāgatassa*) 95,11.

*tāleti*, *vb.* (*sa. tādayati*, *√taḍ*) to beat, strike (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā, 61,31.

*tāva*, *adv.* (before vowels sometimes *tāvad*—; *sa. tāvat*) <sup>1</sup>) so much (before *adj.*); ~ mahato, 10,14. — <sup>2</sup>, <sup>a</sup>) so long, until; *pāto va* ~, until to-morrow, 15,18; *ajjāpi* ~ na, never before to-day, 10,13; often *corr. w. yāva*: 33,31; 102,3. Dh. 284; *na* ~, ... *yāva na*, not ... until, 92,2. — <sup>b</sup>) meanwhile, 37,32. — <sup>c</sup>) now, first (*w. fut.*): *vimamsissāmi* ~, 3,6. 38,31; 41,3. 65,26; likewise *w. pr. 1. sg.* 55,25.

— <sup>d</sup>) *tāvad-eva*, at once, immediately, straightway; 7,5. 23,14. 33,6. 62,19. 64,29. 105,21. — <sup>3</sup>) well, indeed, really; well and good, be it then (often *w. imp.* or *fut.*) 7,18-21. 44,6; *w. foll. paṇa*: *aham* ~ ... *ayam pana* (*quidem, μὲν*) 17,10; — *yasmā tayā* ~ *ditṭham*, *tasmā* ... 85,31; *yakkhinī* ~ *jānāti*, 111,31. — <sup>4</sup>) *emphatically* in exhortations (*w. imp.*): *ehi* ~, 9,32; *titṭha* ~, 11,5; *gaccha* ~, 19,21; *tam tāva me detha*, 22,31; *adhivāsehi* ~, 53,25; *kathehi* ~, 54,32. *cp. next.*

\**tāvataka*, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) so much; *pl.* so many; *acc. pl. m.* ~e (*corr. w. yāvatake*) 81,18.

*tāvātā*, *adv.* (= *sa. tāvatā*, *instr.*) <sup>1</sup>) so long; 110,5 (*corr. w. yāva*). —

<sup>2</sup>) on that account, for that reason; 106,<sup>5</sup> (na tāvatā, *scil.* yāvatā bhikkhate pare = Dh. 266).

tāvatiṃsa-<sup>0</sup>, <sup>1</sup>) *num.* (sa. trayas-trimṣat) 33, only at the beginning of *comp.* = the 33 gods, whose chief is Sakka (while the *num.* 33 always is tetṭhiṃsa); <sup>2</sup>) *\*0-bhavana*, *n.* Sakka's devaloka on the mount Sineru (Meru), *loc.* ~e, 59,<sup>24</sup>; — <sup>3</sup>) *\*0-devaloka-ppamāṇa*, *mfn.* „equal in extent to the realm of the Thirty-tree“, *n.* ~am, 59,<sup>28</sup>. — <sup>4</sup>) *mfn. id.*, frequently *m. pl.* ~ā (devā). *cp.* *Pischel*, Gr. § 254 & *tiṃsa* below.

ti<sup>1</sup>, *indecl.* (sa. iti) thus, so; besides ti we also meet with the full form iti which is contracted to -iti with a *prec.* i, 1,16-17, and before a vowel is changed into icc', 4,<sup>32</sup>; but generally the first i drops by elision, and a *prec.* short vowel (a, u) is lengthened, 1,8-18-19 *etc.*, while *prec.* in is changed into n, 1,8-21. 3,1 *etc.*; instead of the final i we find also y: ty'āha, 111,<sup>30</sup> (= c' after *prec.* i: na karomi c'āha, 74,<sup>1</sup> = Dh. 306) and even v: tv'eva, 42,<sup>24</sup>. 60,<sup>25</sup>, or the i drops before e: t'eva, 32,<sup>18</sup>. — <sup>1</sup>) The full form iti is used <sup>2</sup>) at the beginning of a sentence = thus, in this manner (as told before) 30,<sup>28</sup>. 47,<sup>28</sup>. 88,<sup>2</sup>. 110,<sup>33</sup>. 112,<sup>11</sup>. Dh. 62. 74. 186. 286; ditṭham h'etam Tathāgatena: iti rūpaṃ *etc.*, thus (is) form = this is the nature of form, 94,<sup>8</sup>. — <sup>3</sup>) after evaṃ, 47,<sup>26</sup>, *cp.* evaṃgotto iti, 92,<sup>18</sup>. — <sup>4</sup>) after another (i)ti: moghaṃ aññan ti iti puṭṭho (iti perhaps = *etc.*, *cp.* <sup>5</sup>) below) 90,<sup>4</sup>. — <sup>5</sup>) in the apodosis: sace . . . icc'etaṃ kusalaṃ, 4,<sup>32</sup>. — <sup>6</sup>) *metri causa* like the ordinary ti: 98,<sup>30</sup>. 111,<sup>4</sup>. 112,<sup>31</sup> (*v. below*). — <sup>7</sup>) ti (iti) is most frequently used by quoting in oratio directa one's words uttered or the contents of one's thoughts, emotions, or judgements, preceded or followed by a *verbum sentiendi* et *declarandi*: 1,8-10 (after āha); 3,5 (after ten'assa etad ahoṣi); 1,18 (ti

sampaticchitvā); 1,19 (ti vutte); 1,21 (ti āha); 3,1 (ti cintesi), but also without a such word preceding or following: 3,6-9-12. 35,<sup>29</sup>. *etc.* *etc.* Of such quotations we find often one included within another: ti saññi ahoṣi, 2,6 *etc.* Verses quoted end always with ti which stands without the metre: 2,13. 3,<sup>27</sup> *etc.*, but in poetic style it is often omitted, 103,<sup>10</sup> (followed by imā gāthā bhaṇaṃ); 104,<sup>16</sup> *etc.* (*cp.* 111,<sup>4</sup>. 113,<sup>17</sup>, where iti forms the half of the last foot), and even in prose ti may be omitted by very short sentences (questions and answers) and generally before maññe (*q. v.*) 3,<sup>26</sup>. 5,7. 35,<sup>35</sup> (*cp.* 50,<sup>35</sup>. Dh. 74). Useful examples illustrative of the use of ti are also found on p. 88. — <sup>3</sup>) ti after single words or names (*in nom.*): mātā ti, such a thing as a mother, 99,7; pitā ti, 99,8; ditṭhigatan ti, 94,7; saddo ratho iti. the sound (word) 'ratha', 98,<sup>30</sup>; satto ti sammuti, the phrase 'a living being' 98,<sup>31</sup>; Nāgaseno ti, 96,<sup>29</sup> *etc.*; bālo ti vuccati, Dh. 63. *cp.* Dh. 218. 257. 367. 370. 388; likewise by glosses in commentaries: 'me' ti mayhaṃ, 85,<sup>30</sup>; 'tan' ti tasmā, 85,<sup>27</sup> *etc.*; *cp.* above under iti <sup>1</sup>). — <sup>4</sup>) ti is sometimes used to connect two sentences (*coordinate*) = in this way, by means of, for this reason, *etc.*: atth'eko upāyo ti khādāpessāmi taṃ . . ., 1,10; abhirūpā ahoṣi so tassā varaṃ adāsi, 10,4; puññaṃ me katan ti nandati, 107,<sup>27</sup> = Dh. 18; so sihaṃ ādinnavā iti Sīhalo, for that reason (he was called) Sīhala, 112,<sup>31</sup>. — <sup>5</sup>) = and, and so on (*v. foll.* ādi): 73,<sup>30</sup> (*cp.* ādi <sup>3</sup>)); ti anukkamena, and so on by degrees, 34,<sup>8</sup>; ti iti, 90,<sup>4</sup>. *v. above* <sup>1</sup>). — <sup>6</sup>) ti is sometimes strengthened by a *foll.* eva or evaṃ: 32,<sup>18</sup>. 42,<sup>24</sup>. 60,<sup>25</sup>; 86,<sup>17</sup>. — <sup>7</sup>) *emphatically* after other *adv.*: kin ti, how? 1,8 (= kim<sup>2</sup>); tasmā ti ha, accordingly, 92,<sup>2</sup> (*v. tasmā*). *cp.* *Franke*, ZDMG, vol. 48, p. 87.

ti<sup>2</sup>, *num.* (*sa. tri*) three; *n. tiṇi*, *nom.* 21,11. 82,9; *acc.* 28,25 (*saraṇāṇi*); 57,28. 86,36; — *m. tayo*, *nom.* 14,9 (*sahāyā*); 65,11 (*bhavā*); *acc.* 6,21 (*pahāre*); — *f. tisso*, *nom.* 82,9 (*vedanā*); *acc.* 20,21 (*gāthā*); — *instr. tihi*, Dh. 224. 391; — *gen. tiṇṇaṃ*, 14,13. 28,26 (*ratanānaṃ*); Dh. 157; — *loc. tiṣu*, 31,16. 114,32. — *comp. v. ti-kkhattuṃ etc.*, *tiba*, *te-piṭaka*, *etc.*, *cp. tatiya*, *taya*, *tāvatiṃsa* (*tettiṃsa*), *tiṃsa*, *terasa*.

*tiṃsa* (& *tiṃsati*), *num. (nom. tiṃsaṃ or tiṃsā; sa. triṃṣat)* thirty; *tiṃsa-yojana-maggaṃ*, *acc.* (*āgato*) 87,19. *cp. tāvatiṃsa* (*tettiṃsa*), *dvat-tiṃsa* & *chattimsati*.

*ti-kkhattuṃ*, *adv. (sa. tri-kṛtvas)* three times; 11,4.

*tikhīṇa*, *mfn., v. tiṇha*.

*ti-gāvuta*, *v. gāvuta*.

*tiṭṭhati* (& *ṭhāti*, *comp. v. prp.* also *ṭhahati; sa. tiṣṭhati*, *√sthā*), to stand; to stay, remain, stop; to be present, be alive; to abide by, acquiesce in, *etc.*; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 102,3 (*pāli*, is extant); 103,32 (*bhiyyo ~*, "gets more steadfast"); 110,5. Dh. 340; 2. *sg. ~asi*, Dh. 235; 3. *pl. ~anti*, 110,4; — *part. med. gen. f. tiṭṭhamānāya* (*sākhāṃ gaheṭvā*) 62,20; — *imp. 2. sg. tiṭṭha*, 11,5. 16,13. 111,10; — *pot. 3. sg. tiṭṭheyya*, 98,33; — *fut. 2. pl. ṭhassatha* (*mama vinicchaye*) 59,6; 1. *pl. ~āma*, *ib.*; — *aor. 3. sg. ~a* *atthā*, 103,11, *b*) *atthāsi*, 3,32. 15,10. 26,4. 41,20; *pharitrivā ~*, pervaded, 57,23; 3. *pl. ~āmsu*, 22,7. 87,18; — *ger. ṭhatvā*, 3,6. 8,13 (*Bodhisattassa ovāde*); 17,33 (*id.*) 34,29 (*yāvātāyukaṃ*); 36,20. 46,1. 108,26; — *pp. ṭhita; caus. ṭhapeti & ṭhapāpeti* (*v. h.*) *cp. -ṭṭha*, *mfn.*, *ṭhāna*, *n.*, *ṭhiti*, *f. etc.*

*tiṇa*, *n. (sa. tṛṇa)* grass, straw (of a thatch); herb, weed; *acc. ~aṃ* (the thatch) 101,4; *gen. bahu-tiṇassa*, 51,33. 52,2; *pl. ~āni*, 15,5; *comp. tiṇa*, 94,36; *tiṇa-dosa*, *mfn.* "damaged by weeds", *n. pl. ~āni* (*khettāni*)

Dh. 356; *dabba*<sup>0</sup>, *nivāpa*<sup>0</sup>, *nila-kusa*<sup>0</sup>, *rūḷha*<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*).

*tiṇṇa*, *mfn. (pp. tarati, sa. tirna)* who has crossed, gone through, passed over to, overcome; *m. ~o* ("I have passed over to Nibbāna") 104,30; <sup>0</sup>*-vicikicchā*, *mfn.* having overcome uncertainty, *m. ~o*, 69,13; <sup>0</sup>*-soka-pariddava*, *mfn.* "who has crossed the flood of sorrow", *acc. m. pl. ~e*, Dh. 195; *ogha*<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*).

*tiṇṇaṃ*, *gen. pl., v. ti<sup>2</sup>*.

*tiṇha*, *mfn.* (generally *tikhīṇa*, *sa. tikshṇa*) sharp; *instr. m. ~ena* (*asinā*) 33,17.

*titikkhati*, *vb. (sa. titikshate, desid. √tij)* to bear, endure (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*ativākyaṃ, akkosam*) Dh. 321. 399; *cond. 1. sg. ~issam* (I had to endure) Dh. 320 (*cp. adhi-gacchissam, sandhāvissam etc.*).

*titikkhā*, *f. (sa. titikshā)* endurance, forgiveness, long-suffering; Dh. 184 (*synon. khanti*).

*titta*, *mfn. (pp. tappati<sup>2</sup>; sa. tṛpta)* satisfied; *v. a-titta*, *cp. titti*.

*tittaka*, *mfn. (sa. tiktaka)* bitter; <sup>0</sup>*-bhāva*, *m.* a bitter flavour, *acc. ~aṃ*, 37,9.

*titti*, *f. (sa. tṛpti)* satisfaction; Dh. 186 (*kāmesu*).

*tiṭṭha*, *n. (& rarely m.) (sa. tīrtha)* a landing-place (on the shore of a river), a bathing-place; a ferry or harbour, *metaph.* religious persuasion; *loc. ~e*, on the shore, 28,5. — <sup>0</sup>*pāṇiya*<sup>0</sup>, a watering-place; *loc. ~e*, 11,28. *cp. next*.

*tiṭṭhiya*, *m. (sa. tīrthya & tīrthika)* an adherent of another sect, a heretic; *pl. ~ā*, 73,21; *gen. ~ānaṃ*, 19,4. — <sup>0</sup>*añña*<sup>0</sup>, *v. h.* — <sup>0</sup>*tiṭṭhiyārāma*, *m., v. ārāma*.

*ti-piṭaka*, *n. (sa. tri-piṭaka)* 'the three baskets', the three collections of the Buddhist sacred books (*cp. piṭaka etc.*). — *tepiṭaka*, *mfn. (v. h.)*.

*tibba*, *mfn. (sa. tīvra)* sharp, strong, violent; <sup>0</sup>*-rāga*, *mfn.* full of strong passions, *gen. m. ~assa*, Dh. 349.

ti-bhāga, *m.* (*sa.* tri-bhāga) the third part; ~o, 90,<sup>22</sup>.

\*ti-maṇḍala, *n.* (*sa.* \*tri-maṇḍala) 'the three circles', *vis.* the navel and the two knees; *acc.* ~am, 82,<sup>27</sup> (*cp.* SBE. XIII, 155).

timīra, *m.* (= *sa.*) name of a tree; *gen. pl.* ~ānam (gandho) 20,<sup>16</sup>.

\*ti-yojana-satika, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*tri-yojana-ṣataka) 300 yojanas long (*cp.* yojana); *gen. n.* ~assa (rajassa) 43,<sup>31</sup>.

tila, *m.* (= *sa.*) sesame, sesame seed; *pl.* ~ā (tatta-kapāle pakkhitta-<sup>o</sup>) 11,<sup>7</sup>; <sup>o</sup>-taṇḍulādayo, 15,<sup>6</sup>. *cp.* tela.

tisso, *tīni*, *v.* ti<sup>2</sup>.

tira, *n.* (= *sa.*) a shore, bank; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 85 (anuddhāvati, "runs up and down the shore"; *i. e.* without reaching the other shore (Nibbāna)); 4,<sup>30</sup> (sara-<sup>o</sup>); 21,<sup>17</sup> (samudda-<sup>o</sup>); 28,<sup>1</sup> (Aciravatī-<sup>o</sup>); *loc.* ~e, 66,<sup>8</sup>; 1,<sup>12</sup> (Gaṅgā-<sup>o</sup>); 2,<sup>19</sup> (nadi-<sup>o</sup>); 3,<sup>21</sup> (para-<sup>o</sup>, on the opposite bank); *abl.* orimattirato (*v. h.*) *cp.* anutire.

tīha, *n.* (*sa.* tryaha) three days; dvīha-tīham, two or three days, 36,<sup>6</sup> (*cp.* aha).

tīhi, *instr.*, *v.* ti<sup>2</sup>.

tuccha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) empty; <sup>o</sup>-pātim (*acc.*) the empty bowl, 56,<sup>27</sup>.

tutṭha, *mfn.* (*pp.* tussati; *sa.* tushṭa) pleased, satisfied; *m.* ~o, 24,<sup>28</sup>; <sup>o</sup>-citta, *mfn.* id.; *m.* ~o, 32,<sup>1</sup>; *pl.* ~ā, 41,<sup>21</sup>; - <sup>o</sup>-mānasa, *mfn.* id.; *m.* ~o, 65,<sup>23</sup>; *f.* ~ā, 87,<sup>7</sup>; - <sup>o</sup>-hatṭha, *mfn.* pleased and rejoicing, *m.* ~o (saṃgho), 114,<sup>23</sup>.

tutṭhi, *f.* (*sa.* tushṭi) joy, enjoyment; *nom.* tutṭhi, Dh. 331; *acc.* ~im ("the glad news") 64,<sup>6</sup>; *instr.* ati-tutṭhiyā ("by his extreme joy") 10,<sup>13</sup>.

tuṇḍa, *n.* (= *sa.*) a beak; *instr.* ~ena, 4,<sup>21</sup>. - \*tuṇḍaka, *n.* (?) id.; mukha-<sup>o</sup>, 4,<sup>8</sup>. 18,<sup>7</sup>.

tuphi, *indecl.* (*sa.* tūshnīm) silently; ~ ahosi (Bhagavā, remained silent) 90,<sup>23</sup>; ~ ahesum, 79,<sup>21</sup>; by sandhi:

tuphim āsīnam, Dh. 227; - *comp.* tuphi-bhāva, *m.* the being silent; *instr.* ~ena (adhivāsesi Bhagavā) 70,<sup>11</sup> = 77,<sup>29</sup>; - tuphi-bhūta, *mfn.* silent; *m.* ~o (nisīdi) 87,<sup>30</sup>; *acc.* ~am, 87,<sup>21</sup>.

tudati, *vb.* (*sa.* √tud) to strike, torment; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (maṃ, kāmā) 20,<sup>17</sup>; *pp.* *v. next.*

tunna, *mfn.* (*pp.* tudati) struck, hurt; *gen. pl.* vyādhi-maraṇa-tunnānam, suffering from disease and death, 108,<sup>22</sup>.

\*tunna-kamma, *n.* the trade of a tailor; *acc.* ~am, 57,<sup>8</sup>.

tunna-vāya, *m.* (= *sa.*) a tailor; ~o, 57,<sup>8</sup>; <sup>o</sup>-upakaraṇāni, *n. pl.* 55,<sup>29</sup> (*v.* upakaraṇa); <sup>o</sup>-vesam gahetvā, in the disguise of a tailor, 58,<sup>16</sup>.

tumhe, *pron. pl.* & tuyham, *gen. sg.*, *v.* tvam.

turiya, *n.* (*sa.* tūrya) any musical instrument; *pl.* ~āni (gahita-gahitāni) 65,<sup>2</sup>; nānā-<sup>o</sup>, all kinds of musical instruments, 64,<sup>30</sup>; *instr.* ~ehi (nippurisehi) 67,<sup>23</sup>; <sup>o</sup>-bhaṇḍāni, *n. pl.* musical instruments or implements, 65,<sup>14</sup>; <sup>o</sup>-sadda, *m.* sound of music, *acc.* ~am, 112,<sup>7</sup>.

tulā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a balance; *acc.* ~am va paggayha ("as with a balance") Dh. 268; a-tula, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) tuvaṃ, *pron.* in the gāthās = tvam, 47,<sup>9</sup>. 54,<sup>19</sup>. 105,<sup>24</sup>.

Tusita, *m. nom. pr.* (*sa.* Tushita) *pl.* ~ā (devā) a class of celestial beings; <sup>o</sup>-vimāna, *n.* the residence of the T-angels (the fourth devaloka), *loc.* ~e, 87,<sup>31</sup>.

tussati, *vb.* (*sa.* √tush) to be satisfied or pleased; *ger.* ~itvā, 24,<sup>23</sup>. 55,<sup>3</sup>; *pp.* tutṭha (*v. h.*) *cp.* tutṭhi, *f.*

te, *pron.* <sup>1</sup>) *gen. sg.*, *v.* tvam; <sup>2</sup>) *m. pl.*, *v.* tam<sup>1</sup>.

teja & tejas, *m(n).* (*sa.* tejas) splendour; power, efficacy; *instr.* ~asā (tapati Buddho) 107,<sup>25</sup> = Dh. 387; ~ena, 15,<sup>7</sup> (sila-<sup>o</sup>); 111,<sup>11</sup> (paritta-sutta-<sup>o</sup>).



tejana, *n.* (= *sa.*) an arrow; *acc.* ~am, 106,37 = Dh. 80. 145.

tena, *adv.* (*instr. fr.* tam<sup>1</sup>; = *sa.*)  
<sup>1</sup>) in that direction, there (*corr. w.* yena): 68,3 (yena nivesanadvāram ten' upasaṅkami); 68,5 *etc.* 74,30.  
<sup>2</sup>) for that reason, therefore, now then (in this sense often *comb. w.* hi): 3,3. 7,13. 54,30. 106,4; tena hi: 1,10-19. 2,3. 19,31. 22,30. 41,21. 113,14.

\*tepiṭaka, *mfn.* (*fr.* tipīṭaka) belonging to 'the three baskets' (*cp.* piṭaka); *n. loc.* ~e Buddhavacane, the word of the Buddha contained in the holy scriptures, 102,3.

\*temeti, *vb.* (*caus.* √tim) to wet, moisten; *grd.* temetabba, *f.* ~ā (matikā) 83,38.

terasa, *num.* (*sa.* trayodaṣa) 13; terasama, *mfn.* the 13<sup>th</sup>; *m.* ~o (vaggo) Dh. XIII.

tela, *n.* (*sa.* taila) oil (prepared from the seeds of the sesame plant); *acc.* ~am, 50,24; *instr.* ~ena (gandha<sup>0</sup>, with scented oil) 37,2; -<sup>0</sup>ppa-dīpa, *m.* an oil-lamp; ~o, 67,37; *pl.* ~ā (gandha<sup>0</sup>) 65,3; -<sup>0</sup>pajjota, *m.* *id. acc.* ~am, 69,17. *cp.* tila.

\*tevācika, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*traivācika, *cp.* trivācika) effected by the three words or the triple formula, *viz.* Buddhāṃ saraṇaṃ gacchāmi *etc.* (*v.* saraṇa); *m.* ~o (upāsako, a lay-disciple by the triple formula) 69,31.

tevīsati, *num.* (*sa.* trayoṃśati) 23; ~ima, *mfn.* the 23<sup>th</sup>; *m.* ~o (vaggo) Dh. XXIII.

torāṇa, *n.* (= *sa.*) an arch, portal, gateway; dālha-pākāra<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 90,31 (*n.* ~am, nagaram); 91,21 (dālha-toraṇa = thira-piṭṭhasaṃghāṭakaṃ).

ty', <sup>1</sup>) = ti<sup>1</sup> (iti), 111,30; *cp.* c', 74,1. - <sup>2</sup>) = te (*gen.* tvaṃ) 13,36.

tv', = ti<sup>1</sup> (iti); 42,21. 60,25. 64,9.  
 tvam, *pron. 2. pers.* (= *sa.*) thou; *nom.* \*) tvaṃ (taṃ) 1,14. 3,12 (tvan ti); <sup>b</sup>) tuvaṃ, 47,9. 54,19. 105,24; - *acc.* taṃ (tvaṃ) 1,11-17-21. 2,3. 4,37 (taṃ pi); 5,10 (taṃ ñeva); 94,27 (taṃ yev'); 94,32. 105,24; - *instr.* (abl.)

tayā, 4,29. 5,9; - *gen. dat.* \*) tuyhaṃ, 3,16. 3,25 (~ abbhantare); 7,13; <sup>b</sup>) tava, 1,22. 3,16 (~ santikaṃ); 12,1. 55,4; <sup>c</sup>) te, 1,15 (vaṭṭati); 2,3 (das-sāmi); 2,8 (atthi); 7,13 (pasanno); 13,36 (ty' atthu); 78,13. 85,4 *etc.*; te may also be used for *instr.* (and *acc.*): kathentena te sundaraṃ kataṃ, 1,24; 78,7 (?); *cp.* t'āhaṃ = te ahaṃ (*acc.*?) 85,27 [Pischel, GGA. 1877, p. 1066; ZDMG. 35, p. 714]. - *loc.* tayi, 10,12. 17,14; - *pl. nom.* tumhe, 1,26; to a single person: 25,17. 35,18; - *acc.* tumhe, 4,11. 12,33; 97,15; - *instr.* tumhehi, 12,33; - *gen. dat.* \*) tumhakaṃ. 4,4. 6,15. 35,13. 97,7; <sup>b</sup>) vo, 9,25. 108,3; *dat.* ethicaṃ: 42,16; 47,19 (*id.* or *gen. partitivus*); vo may also be used for *acc.* 4,8. 108,5; - *loc.* tumhesu (= *sg.*) 50,10.

## Th.

thaṇḍila, *n.* (*sa.* sthaṇḍila) an open place, bare ground; <sup>0</sup>-sāyikā, *f.* the act of lying on the bare ground (as a penance), Dh. 141.

thaddha, *mfn.* (*sa.* stabdha) firm, hard; *m.* ~o (pahāro) 50,22 (*opp.* muduko); - <sup>0</sup>-hadaya, *mfn.* hard-hearted; *f. pl.* ~ā (*comm.* on kaṭhinā) 52,5.

thambha, *m.* (*sa.* stambha) a post, pillar; *metaph.* insensibility, stupor; ~o, 103,28; *acc.* ~am, 60,3.

tharaṇa, *n.* (*sa.* starāṇa) the act of spreading, *v.* bhumma-ttharaṇa, which is probably <sup>0</sup>-attharaṇa (*sa.* āstaraṇa, ā + √str) = a carpet, 84,17.

thala, *n.* (*sa.* sthala) the land, dry land, firm earth; *acc.* ~am, 15,14. 105,21 (*opp.* ninnam); *loc.* ~e (*opp.* jale) 4,14; 27,27. 52,16; Dh. 98 (*opp.* ninne); <sup>0</sup>-gocara, *mfn.* living on land, *m.* ~o, 1,8; - <sup>0</sup>-patha, *m.* a road by land; *acc.* <sup>0</sup>-jala-pathaṃ, everywhere by land and water, 19,22.

\**thavikā*, *f.* a purse; *acc.* *sahassa-thavikaṃ*, a purse containing a 1000 pieces of money, 102,34.

*thavira*, *v.* *thera*.

*thāma*, *m.* (*sa. sthāman*, *n.*) strength, power; \**0-sampanna*, *mfn.* strong; *m.* ~*0*, 1,3. 40,27.

*thāvara*, *mfn.* (*sa. sthāvara*) immovable, firm, strong; *loc. pl.* ~*esu* (*bhūtesu*) Dh. 405 (*opp. tasa*).

*thira*, *mfn.* (*sa. sthira*) firm, hard, solid, strong; *n. pl.* ~*āni* (*uddāpādini*) 91,18 (*opp. dubbalāni*); \**thirapākāra- etc. mfn.* 91,30-21 (*comm. on dalha<sup>0</sup>*).

*thi*, *f.* (*sa. stri*) = *itthi*, a woman (*v. h.*); *gen. pl.* *thīnaṃ*, 51,31.

*thīna*, *n.* (*sa. styāna*) sloth, indifference; \**0-middha*, *n.* "sloth and drowsiness" (*pañcamī senā Mārassa*), 103,27.

*thūla* (& *thulla*), *mfn.* (*sa. sthūla*) large, thick, coarse; *v.* *anumthūla*.

*thera*, *m.* & (~*i*) *f.* (*sa. sthavira*) old, venerable; an 'Elder' (said of venerable *bhikkhus*); *m. nom.* ~*0*, 81,12. Dh. 260; Dh. 261 (to be scanned *thaviro*); *mahā-thero*, 113,3; *instr.* ~*ena*, 85,13; *pl.* ~*ā*, 109,22; *mahā<sup>0</sup>*, 109,11; *acc.* ~*e* (*bhikkhū*) 83,33; *instr.* ~*ehi*, 109,13; *gen.* ~*ānaṃ*, 109,5; added to a *nom. pr.*: *Upāli<sup>0</sup>*, 109,13; *Mahākassapa<sup>0</sup>*, 109,17; -*dhamma-kathika<sup>0</sup>*, *m.* (*v. h.*) - *compar. theratara*, *m.* ~*0* (*bhikkhu*) 79,10; *instr.* ~*ena*, 79,8. *cp. next*.

*Thera-gāthā*, *f. pl.* name of a canonical book, a section of the *Khudaka-Nikāya*; specimen thereof: 107,38 *seqv.*

\**thera-vāda*, *m.* the doctrine of the *Theras*, the orthodox Buddhist doctrine; ~*0*, 109,14 (therehi *kata-saṃgaho*); = *aggavādo*, 109,30; *acc.* ~*aṃ*, 114,5; *instr. pl.* ~*ehi*, 114,31.

\**theriya*, *mfn.* (*fr. therā*) belonging to the *theras*; *m. pl.* *0-ācariyā*, the old teachers or, the propounders of the *thera-vāda*, 114,30.

*Therī-gāthā*, *f. pl.* name of a

canonical book, a section of the *Khudaka-Nikāya*; specimen thereof: 108,10 *seqv.*

*thoka*, *mfn.* (*sa. stoka*) little, small, short; *acc.* ~*aṃ* (*adv.*) a little: ~ *netvā*, 1,20; ~ *gantvā*, 36,11; ~ *sayitvā*, 12,11; ~ *kilāpetvā*, 58,33; *f.* ~*ā* (*yāgu*) 57,1; - \**thoka-thokaṃ*, *adv.* little by little, Dh. 121-22 (~*aṃ pi*); Dh. 239.

\**thokaka*, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) small, short; *f.* ~*ikā* (*ratī*, a short pleasure) Dh. 310.

*thometi*, *vb.* (*denom. fr. \*thoma*, *sa. stoma*, *stomayati*) to praise (*acc.*); *ger.* ~*etvā* (*paṇḍitaṃ*) 59,23.

## D.

-d-, sandhi-consonant, inserted in *attadattha*, *sadattha-pasuta* (*q. v.*); likewise in *samma-d-eva* *etc.* (*v. sammā*). On account of sandhi an old 'd' is often preserved in some *pron.*: *tad-*, *yad-* (*v. taṃ*, *yaṃ*), *kocid-* (= *koci*) *etc.* [*Kuhn*, *Beitr.* p. 62-63; *Tr. PM.* p. 82; *Windisch*, *Ber. d. sächs. Ges.* 1893. p. 228 *seqv.*]

\**dakkhati* & *dakkhiti*, *vb.* (√*drç*) to see, perceive; *pr.* (*fut.*) 2. *sg.* ~*asi* (*na me maggaṃ* ~, "the path I tread you never can find") 72,33; 3. *pl.* ~*inti*, 69,18 (*cakkhumanto rūpāni* ~); - *aor.* *addakkhi*, 3. *sg.* 77,8; 2. *sg.* 20,19. Formally *dakkhati* & *dakkhiti* look like *fut. fr.* √*drç* (*sa. drakshyati*), but really these forms may have sprung either from *aor.* *addakkhi* (*sa. adrākshīt*) or from an old base \**drksh<sup>0</sup>* [*Kuhn*, *Beitr.* p. 116; *Tr. PM.* p. 61; *Pischel*, *Gr.* § 554] *cp. dissati*.

*dakkhina*, *mfn.* (*sa. dakshiṇa*) 1) right, on the right hand; *instr. m.* ~*ena* (*hatthena*) 77,1. 111,24 (*opp. vāma-hatthena*); 0-*passam*, the right side, 61,21. - 2) southern; *acc. f.* ~*aṃ* (*disaṃ*) 95,5; 0-*samudda*, *m.*

the southern sea, *gen.* ~assa, 60,4.  
*cp.* padakkhina.

dajjā, *pot.*, *v.* dadāti.

daṭṭhabba, *grd.* & daṭṭhum,  
*inf.*, *v.* dissati.

dadḍha, *mfn.* (*pp.* dahati, *q. v.*)  
burnt; *n.* ~am (khettaṃ) 100,27;  
aggi-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

daṇḍa, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) a stick,  
staff; a handle; *acc.* ~am (gahetvā,  
"staff in hand") 47,22; *instr.* ~ena,  
77,12; *loc.* ~e (the handle) 35,5; —  
<sup>0</sup>-hattha, *mfn.* leaning on a staff;  
*acc. m.* ~am, 63,9; — a-daṇḍa, attā-  
daṇḍa (*q. v.*). — <sup>2</sup>) punishment; *acc.*  
~am, Dh. 310. 405; *instr.* ~ena,  
Db. 131; purisa-vadha-<sup>0</sup>, punishment  
for murder, 74,14; *gen.* ~assa, Dh.  
129; — <sup>0</sup>-kamma, *n.* fine, mulct,  
penalty; idam me ~am, "in this way  
I make amends", 53,13; — <sup>0</sup>-ppatta,  
*mfn.* liable to punishment; *m.* ~o,  
100,15; — paṭidaṇḍa, brahma-daṇḍa  
(*q. v.*). — Daṇḍa-vagga, *m.* the 10<sup>th</sup>  
chapter of Dh.

daṇḍaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a stick,  
staff; *acc.* ~am, 13,19; 36,1 (a twig  
from a tree); *instr.* ~ena, 86,21; —  
\*ratha-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*).

datta, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*; *pp.*  
dadāti, *cp.* dinna) *v.* Devadatta,  
Brahmadatta. *cp.* attā<sup>1</sup>.

datvā, *ger.*, *v. next.*

dadāti, *vb.* (*sa.* √dā) <sup>1</sup>) to give  
(*w. gen. pers. & acc. rei.*) 29,3. 31,16  
*etc.*; to hand, deliver, give in charge,  
pay (do.) 82,18; 31,2; 39,30. 111,13;  
37,18; 102,9; to offer (an oblation,  
*acc.*) 17,6 (eḷakam); — <sup>2</sup>) variously  
constructed *w. acc.*: okāsaṃ ~, to  
give an opportunity to (*inf.*) 40,17;  
ovādaṃ, to admonish, 85,24; dānaṃ,  
to make gifts, give alms, 14,12. 86,14;  
jīvita-dānaṃ, to spare one's life, 12,26;  
paṭivacanāṃ, to answer, 3,9; phalaṃ,  
to bear fruit, 36,36; maggaṃ, to give  
place to, 44,12; matakabhataṃ, to  
offer an oblation to the dead, 16,23;  
saññaṃ, to make a sign, communicate,  
55,29; sādhu-kāraṃ, to applaud, 5,19;

— <sup>3</sup>) to permit, allow (*acc. & inf.*)

5,10. 12,17. 17,19. 39,24. 48,19. 52,30;

— <sup>4</sup>) constructed *w. ger.* of another

verb = to do that to any one: dārūni

āharitvā . . . dassati, 35,9; rajjaṃ

gahetvā dātum. 35,19; āharitvā

adaṃsu, 41,4; vibhajitvā adāsi. 41,19.

— <sup>5</sup>) *pr. 1. sg.* dadāmi, 10,20; 3. *pl.*

dadanti, Dh. 249; *part. gen. m.* da-

dato, Dh. 242; *part. med. m.* dada-

māno, 12,33; *f.* ~ā, 5,20; *pot. 3. sg.*

<sup>1</sup>) dadeyya, 98,34; 2. *sg.* ~āsi, 53,15;

1. *sg.* ~am, 33,13. 41,1; <sup>2</sup>) 3. *sg.* dajjā,

Dh. 224; — <sup>3</sup>) *pr. 1. sg.* dammi,

7,14. 15,24. 29,3; — <sup>4</sup>) *pr. 3. sg.* deti,

12,17. 28,24. 98,8; 2. *sg.* desi, 3,9; 1.

*sg.* demi. 31,16; 3. *pl.* denti, 37,2;

2. *pl.* detha, 18,11. 52,20; 1. *pl.* dema,

18,11. 39,34. 114,10 (demāti); *imp.*

3. *sg.* detu. 36,21. 39,20; 2. *sg.* dehi,

5,15. 69,32. 101,28. 111,27 (read: jīvi-

taṃ dehi); 2. *pl.* detha. 18,9. 31,2.

114,8; *part. m.* dento, 40,17. 85,24;

— [<sup>4</sup>] rare or fictitious present-forma-

tions are: dajjati (*cp. pot.* dajjā) &

dāti]; — *fut. 3. sg.* dassati, 3,8. 30,13;

2. *sg.* ~asi, 2,2; 1. *sg.* 2,4. 5,10; 15,19

*etc.*; 1. *pl.* ~āma, 17,19. 60,14; —

*aor. 3. sg.* \*) adāsi, 3,11. 6,18. 36,36;

dāsi, 114,9; 1. *sg.* adāsim, 17,6. 42,13;

3. *pl.* adaṃsu, 4,15. 31,2. 41,4 *etc.*;

<sup>b</sup>) adā (3. *sg.*) 111,12 (nādā), 114,25;

— *inf.* dātum, 15,5. 31,30. 102,8;

a-dātu-kāmatā. *f.* (*q. v.*); — *ger.*

datvā. 7,28. 16,26; a-datvā. 48,19. 55,29;

— *grd.* \*) dātabba, *n.* ~am. 14,12.

82,18; <sup>b</sup>) deyya, *n.* ~am. 112,9; —

*pp.* dinna (& datta, *e. c.*) *v. h.*; —

[*pass.* diyati, *cp.* ā-diyati]; — *caus.*

dāpeti (*v. h.*) *cp.* dāna, dāya, dāyaka.

dadhi, *n.* (= *sa.*) sour milk, curd;

*nom.* dadhi, 99,28-30. 101,27; dadhim,

26,13; *acc.* ~im, 26,11. 35,22. 101,28;

*instr.* ~inā, 35,17; *loc.* ~imhi, 36,25;

— <sup>0</sup>-ghaṭa, *m.* a milkbowl, *acc.* ~am,

35,17; — <sup>0</sup>-māla, *m.* *n.* *pr.* of an

ocean; *acc.* ~am, 26,12; <sup>0</sup>-mālin, *id.*

26,15 (<sup>0</sup>-māliṭi) *cp.* Aggimāla; —

<sup>0</sup>-vāra, *m.* a pot of milk-curd, *acc.*

~am, 14,30; *gen.* ~assa, 14,31; —

<sup>0</sup>-vāhana, *m. n. pr.* of a king; ~o nāma rājā, 36,<sup>39</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-jātaka, *n.* 34,<sup>30</sup>.

danta<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (= *sa.*) a tooth; *nom. pl.* ~ā, 12,<sup>1</sup> 82,<sup>2</sup> = 97,<sup>30</sup>; *acc. pl.* ~e, 65,<sup>6</sup>; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 12,<sup>5</sup>; khaṇḍa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn. (q. v.)*; dantantara-gata, *v. antara*; -<sup>0</sup>-kaṭṭha, *n. (v. h.)*.

danta<sup>2</sup>, *mfn. (pp. vdam, sa. dānta)* tamed, subdued; tame, mild, patient; *m.* ~o, 77,<sup>10-13</sup>; Dh. 321; *acc. m.* ~am, *ib.*; *n.* ~am (cittam) Dh. 35; *pl. m.* ~ā, Dh. 322; -<sup>\*</sup>attadanta, *mfn. & sudanta, mfn. (v. h.) cp. dameti.*

<sup>\*</sup>dandha, *mfn.* slow, slothful, indocile; ~am, *adv.* slothfully, Dh. 116. The etymology of this word is doubtful; *Fausbøll & Weber*, ZDMG. 14, p. 48 refer to *sa. \*tandra* (*cp. a-tandra*); *Trenckner*, PM. p. 65 to *dr̥gha* (& *dhandha*), but *cp. tandita & dalha*. According to *Müller*, PGr. p. 22 we ought to look for something like <sup>\*</sup>dardhra or *dr̥ghra* (*cp. Lüders*, ZDMG. 58 p. 700).

dabba (& dabbha), *m. (sa. dar-bha)* the Kuṣa-grass; -<sup>0</sup>-tiṇa, *n. id.*, *pl.* ~āni, 15,<sup>4</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-sayana, *n. a* lair of K-grass, *abl.* ~o, 16,<sup>4</sup>.

dabbi & dabbī, *f. (sa. darvi & ~ī)* a ladle, spoon; *nom.* ~ī, Dh. 64.

dama, *m. (= sa.)* moderation, self-command (*synon. saññama*); ~o, Dh. 261; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 25; <sup>0</sup>-sacca, *n.* temperance and truth, *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 9; duddama, *mfn. (q. v.)*.

damatha, *m. (= sa.)* self-command; ~o (cittassa) Dh. 35.

dameti (& damayati), *vb. (sa. damayati, caus. vdam)* to tame, subdue; to convert (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* damayanti (daṇḍena) 77,<sup>12</sup>; (attānam paṇḍitā) 106,<sup>38</sup> = Dh. 80; *part. nom. m.* damayan (attānam) Dh. 305; *inf.* dametun (vaṭṭati, *q. v.*) to convert, 113,<sup>9</sup>; *cp. danta & prec.*

dammi, *pr. 1. sg. v. dadāti.*

dara, *m. (= sa.)* fear; *v. niddara & vita-ddara.*

daratha, *m. (= sa.)* pain, suffering; *loc. pl.* sabba-kilesa-darathesu, 64,<sup>21</sup>.

dari, *f. (= sa.)* a cave, hole, cleft; <sup>0</sup>-saya, *m.* a lair in a hole or cleft, *loc.* ~e, 108,<sup>34</sup> (if not to be corrected into *darisayo* (*mfn.*) 'having my lair in a hole on the bank of a river', *cp. Jāt. I. p. 18. v. 106, & daricara, mfn. Jāt. V. p. 70,15*).

dalha, *mfn. (sa. dr̥gha)* firm, hard, strong, fast; *f.* ~ā (bbūmi) 110,<sup>7</sup>; *n.* ~am (viriyam) Dh. 112; ~am dalhassa khipati (*v. h.*) 44,<sup>1</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-ppahāra, *m.* a violent stroke, *acc.* ~am, 30,<sup>13</sup>; -<sup>0</sup>-parakkama, *mfn.* undaunted, firm, energetic; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 23; *acc.* ~e, 108,<sup>19</sup>; -<sup>0</sup>-pā-kāra-torana, *mfn.* having strong walls etc., strongly fortified; *n.* ~am (nagaram) 90,<sup>31</sup> 91,<sup>21</sup>; -<sup>0</sup>-uddāpa, *mfn.* having a strong foundation; *n.* ~am, 90,<sup>31</sup> 91,<sup>30</sup>. - *dalham, adv.* firmly, strongly; Dh. 61. 313; ~am katvā (gahita-sigāle) with a fast hold, 40,<sup>24</sup>; dalha-gahita-, 40,<sup>20</sup>. (*cp. dandha*).

dasa<sup>1</sup>, *num. (sa. daṣa)* ten; 31,<sup>13</sup> (bhātaro); 81,<sup>21</sup> (sikkhāpadāni); <sup>0</sup>-māse (*acc.*) 62,<sup>2</sup>; *instr.* dasahi. 18,<sup>16</sup> 82,<sup>14</sup>; *gen.* dasannam. Dh. 137 (dasann'). At the end of *comp. num.* 'd' is often changed into 'r' (or l) *cp. aṭṭhūrasa, ekādasa, cūddasa, terasa, pannarasa, soḷasa.*

dasa<sup>2</sup>, *mfn. (e. c., sa. dṛṣa)* *v.* duddasa, sududdasa. (*cp. dassa*).

dasabala, *m. (sa. daṣa-bala)* 'possessing 10 powers' = Buddha; Kassapa-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*).

dasama, *mfn. (sa. daṣama)* the 10<sup>th</sup>; ~o (vaggo) Dh. X.

dassa, *mfn. (e. c., sa. darṣa)*, *v.* sudassa. (*cp. dasa*<sup>2</sup>).

dassati, *fut., v. dadāti.*

dassana, *n. (sa. darṣana)* seeing, looking; perception, intelligence, insight; religious persuasion; ~am (appiyānam, to see what is unpleasant) 106,<sup>38</sup> = Dh. 210; (ariyānam, 'the

sight of the elect") Dh. 206; *instr.* ~ena (sekkena) insight, 69,35; ittara-<sup>0</sup>, 30,12 (v. h.); *abl.* ~ā (<sup>0</sup>-visūka-, seeing spectacles etc.) 81,34; *gen.* ~assa (visuddhi) Dh. 274; — sīla-dassana-sampanna, *mfn.* (q. v.); *cp.* a-dassana.

dassaniya, *mfn.* (sa. darṇaniya) visible, fair to see, beautiful; *m.* ~o (rājā) 47,9.

dassayati, *vb.*, v. dasseti.

dassin, *mfn.* (e. c., sa. darṇin) seeing, finding; v. bhaya-<sup>0</sup>, vajja-<sup>0</sup>.

dassivas, *mfn.* (e. c., sa. darṇivas) seeing; v. bhaya-<sup>0</sup>.

dasseti, *vb.* (caus. √dr̥ṣ, *cp.* dissati) to cause to be seen or to appear, to show, point out, produce, manifest, give to understand (*acc.*); to show to, present to, to bring before (*acc. & gen.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (mayham apacitū) 29,36; 3. *pl.* ~enti, 21,4; dassayanti (uccāvacam, q. v.) Dh. 83; *part. m.* dassento, 2,1; *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi, 114,10; 2. *pl.* ~etha, 24,22; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya, 100,12; *fut.* 1. *pl.* ~essāma (pubbanimittam) 63,8; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (attānam) 12,37; (uṇhakāram) 15,8; (chātakākāram) 41,8; (pahāram, q. v.) 52,35; (soni-rūpena, *scil.* attānam, presented herself) 111,3; <sup>b</sup>) dassayi, 113,13. 3. *pl.* ~esum, (core rañño) 38,35. 74,8; 63,10; *inf.* dassetum, 91,25; *ger.* ~etvā. 4,16. 36,9.

daha, *m.* (sa. draha, by metathesis = hrada) a lake, pond; *acc.* Anotatta-daham, 61,13; *abl.* Kaṇṇamunda-dahato, 36,31.

dahati, *vb.* <sup>1</sup>) (sa. dadhāti, √dhā) to put, hold, consider; *pp.* hita (q. v.) *cp.* dheyya; antaradhāyati, pidahati, samvidahati, saddahati, sandahati. — <sup>2</sup>) = dahati (q. v.).

dahara, *mfn.* (= sa.) young; *m.* ~o, 46,22. 99,4; (bhikkhu) Dh. 382; *pl.* ~ā (pakkhi) 11,14; *f.* ~ī (dārikā) 101,19; *acc.* ~im, 101,15; 47,19 (kumārīm); — daharittthi, a young wife, *gen.* ~iyā, 49,13; — *compar.* dahara-

tara, *mfn.* the younger of two, *gen.* m. ~assa, 43,36.

dātabba, dātum, v. dadāti.

dāna, *n.* (= sa.) giving, gift, *esp.* alms, almsgiving, liberality; *nom.* ~am (dātabbam) 14,12; Dh. 177; dinna-<sup>0</sup>, almsgiving, 14,18; *acc.* ~am. 86,14 (Satthari Ajavim anuppatte nimantetvā ~ adamsu); mahā-<sup>0</sup>, 61,6; *instr.* ~ena, 16,13. *loc.* ~e (attanā dinna-<sup>0</sup>) 29,2; — dānādini puññāni, 17,35; dānādihi, 22,17; — \*dāna-kathā, *f.* talking about (the duty and profits of) almsgiving, *acc.* ~am (pakāsesi) 68,19; — <sup>0</sup>-sālā, *f.*, a hall for almsgiving, *pl.* ~ā, 38,13; — jivita-<sup>0</sup>, dhamma-<sup>0</sup> (v. h.).

dāni, *adv.* = idāni (q. v.).

dāpeti, *vb.* (caus. dadāti, sa. dāpayati) to cause or order to be given (*acc. & gen.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (tassa attha kahāpāne) 24,28; *fut.* 1. *sg.* ~essāmi, 43,27; *pp.* dāpita, *n.* ~am (aggam) 111,35.

dāma, *n. & m.* (sa. dāman, *n.*) a rope, cord; a chain, wreath; *m. pl.* ~ā (muñjamayā) 105,17; *n. pl.* ~āni (mālā-<sup>0</sup>) 37,2; kusuma-dāma-sadisa-, *mfn.* 47,13; rajata-dāma-vaṇṇa, *mfn.* 61,19 (v. h.).

dāya<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (= sa.) a gift, donation; ~o, 25,10; nahāpita-<sup>0</sup>, *ib.* (a barber's fee).

dāya<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (sa. dāva) a forest, grove; v. miga-dāya.

dāyaka, *mfn.* (= sa.) giving; v. paccaya-dāyaka.

dāra, *m. sg.* (sa. dāra, *m. pl.*) a wife; *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 345; para-<sup>0</sup>, another man's wife, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 246; parādārūpasevin, *mfn.* one who covets another man's wife, *nom. m.* ~ī, Dh. 309; puttadāra, *m. sg.* wife and children, *acc.* ~am, 38,20.

dāraka, *m.* (= sa.) a child, son, boy; ~o, 58,35; *acc.* ~am, 58,30. 81,11; *loc.* ~e, 59,13; *pl.* ~ā (gāma-<sup>0</sup>) 52,17; *acc. pl.* ~e, 21,11; \*<sup>0</sup>-cori, *f.* (q. v.); <sup>0</sup>-mātar. *f. nom.* ~ā, the child's mother, 59,22.

dārikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a daughter, girl, young maid; *~ā*, 101,19; *acc.* *~am*, 55,37. 101,15.

dāru, *n.* (= *sa.*) wood, timber; a stick, log of wood, *pl.* fire-wood; *acc.* *~um*, 106,28 = Dh. 80; *pl. acc.* *~ūni*, 15,32. 35,6. 57,13; *instr.* *~ūhi*, 35,7; \**~kalāpa*, *m.* (*q. v.*); \**~rāsi*, *m.* (*q. v.*); dārūdaka-, 20,12 (fire-wood and water).

dāruja, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) made of wood; *n.* *~am* (bandhanam) Dh. 345.

dāruṇa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) horrible, dreadful; *acc. n.* *~am* (abbhakkhānam) Dh. 139.

dāleti, *vb.* (*sa.* dālayati, √dal) to cause to burst, to break through (*acc.*); *ger.* dālayitvā (pūtilatam), 105,19.

dāsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a slave, servant; *~o*, 5,7.

dāsī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a female servant or slave; *voc.* *~i* (term of abuse) 111,35; dāsi-gaṇa-, 21,1 (a troop of ~).

dī<sup>0</sup>, at the beginning of *comp.* = *dvi* (two, double), *v.* dija, dipada, diyaddha.

digacchā = jigacchā (*q. v.*).

dija, *m.* (*sa.* dvija) a bird; *pl.* *~ā*, 60,17. *cp.* dvija.

ditṭha<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*pp.* dissati, √dr̥c; *sa.* dr̥shṭa) <sup>1</sup> seen, perceived; *m.* *~o*, 12,14. 108,17; *n.* *~am*, 85,35; *instr.* *~ena* (iminā, what we have seen here) 54,15; <sup>0</sup>-pubba, *mfn.*; yathā<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); — <sup>2</sup> known, understood; *n.* *~am* (h'etaṃ Tathāgatena) 94,8; — <sup>3</sup> belonging to this world (*cp.* ditṭha-dhamma below); *loc.* *~e* va dhamme, in the present life, 92,52. dud-ditṭha, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

ditṭha<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* dviṣṭa, *mfn.*) an enemy; *acc.* *~am*, 3,37.

ditṭha-dhamma, (*sa.* dr̥shṭa-dharma) <sup>1</sup> *mfn.* having seen the truth; *m.* *~o*, 69,12. — <sup>2</sup> *m.* this world, the present life; <sup>0</sup>-sukhavihāram anuyutto, "in the enjoyment of happiness reached even in this world", 74,22; *cp.* dhamma & ditṭha<sup>1</sup> above.

ditṭhi, *f.* (*sa.* dr̥shṭi) view, belief, doctrine, theory, *esp.* false theory; *acc.* *~im* (pāpikam) 91,16. Dh. 164; *loc.* (i)ti ditṭhiyā sati, even if we suppose that, 92,37; — <sup>0</sup>-gata, *n.* (false) theory or doctrine; *~am* (pāpakam) 90,24; (sassato loko ti) 93,33; (uppanna<sup>0</sup>) 91,17; 94,7 (apanitam etaṃ Tathāgatassa); *pl.* *~āni*, 93,33; — \*<sup>0</sup>-gahana, -kantāra, -visūka. -vipphandita, -saṃyojana (*v. h.*) 94,1-2; — sammā<sup>0</sup>, *f.* right belief, right views, 67,4. 96,5; — micchā<sup>0</sup>, *f.* false doctrine, *acc.* *~im*, Dh. 167; <sup>0</sup>-samādāna, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) Dh. 316. — *cp.* evaṃ-ditṭhi, *mfn.* & añña-ditṭhika, *mfn.*

\*dinna, *mfn.* (*pp.* dadāti) given, presented; *n.* *~am*, 21,6 (tāhi); 49,31 (mūlam); Dh. 356 (vītarāgesu, a gift bestowed on . . .); as finite tense: *m.* *~o*, 8,2; *f.* *~ā*, 57,1; *n.* *~am*, 7,7; — <sup>0</sup>-dāna, *n.* almsgiving, 14,18; <sup>0</sup>-suṅkā, *f.* (mayā) 101,21 (*v.* suṅkā). *cp.* a-dinna.

dipada, *m.* (*sa.* dvipada) a biped, a man; *gen. pl.* *~ānam*, Dh. 273.

dibba, *mfn.* (*sa.* divya) heavenly, divine; charming, beautiful; *acc. m.* *~am* (yogaṃ) Dh. 417; *f.* *~am* (ariyabhūmiṃ) Dh. 236; *loc. pl. m.* *~esu* (kāmesu) Dh. 187; *comp.* dibba-kāme (*acc. pl. m.*) 45,5; <sup>0</sup>-gandha-, 20,8-9; -cakkhumhi (*loc.*) 109,8; -pānaṃ, 59,25; -puppāni, 61,14; -bhōjanaṃ, 20,7; -vattha, *n.* 20,8. 61,13; -sampatti, 23,17; -sayana, *n.* 20,9. 61,16.

diyaddha, *mfn.* (*sa.* dvyardha) 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>; <sup>0</sup>-yojana-satika, *mfn.* 150 yojanas long, *instr. m.* *~ena*, 60,4. *cp.* addha.

divasa, *m. & n.* (= *sa.*) a day; *nom. m.* *~o* (uposatha<sup>0</sup>, fastday) 14,16; *acc.* *~am*, by day, in the course of the day, 2,32; tam *~am*, on that day, 87,31; *~am* pi, 'all day long', 42,30; *~am* pi sapatham kurumānā nānācittā va honti, even on that same day they will change their minds and take their oath . . ., 51,28; eka<sup>0</sup>, one

day, 13,22. 63,2; *instr.* ~ena (eka<sup>0</sup>, on one and the same day) 64,3; *abl.* ~ato (sattama<sup>0</sup> paṭṭhāya) 61,3; (dhammadesanaṃ suta<sup>0</sup>, from the day on which she had heard) 86,30; *loc.* ~e (puna<sup>0</sup>, next day) 2,25; (jāta<sup>0</sup>, on his birthday) 24,31. 45,31; (eka<sup>0</sup>, on the same day) 45,24; *acc. pl. m.* ime ~e, "the last few days", 73,23; *n.* ~āni. 25,30; *loc.* ~esu (aññesu, *q. v.*) 3,10. 65,21. *cp.* devasikaṃ, *adv. & next.*

divā. *adv.* (= *sa.*) by day; ~tapati ādicco, 107,23 = Dh. 387; rattim pi divāpi, night and day, 9,16; ~vā rattim vā, Dh. 249; ~ca ratto ca, Dh. 296. *cp.* rattindivam, *adv.* 86,25.

disa<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*e. c.*; *sa.* dr̥ca) like that; *v.* idisa, etā<sup>0</sup>, ki<sup>0</sup>, tā<sup>0</sup>, sa<sup>0</sup>; khandhā-disa, *v.* khandha. *cp.* dasa<sup>2</sup>.

disa<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* dvisha) an enemy; ~o, Dh. 162; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 42.

disā, *f.* (*sa.* diṣ & diṣā) quarter, direction; region, country; *acc.* ~aṃ (katamaṃ, in which direction) 95,5; (agataṃ ~, "the untrodden country" = Nibbāna) Dh. 323; *abl.* ~ato (uttara<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 61,18; *acc. pl.* ~ā (sabbā) 85,4. Dh. 54; *loc. pl.* ~āsu (sabba<sup>0</sup>, in each direction) 63,10. *cp.* catuḍḍisā & next.

\*disā-kāka, *m.* a crow kept on board ships in order to search for land; *acc.* ~aṃ, 18,4. (*cp.* Fick, Soc. Gl. p. 173; E. Hardy, Buddha, p. 18.)

\*disā-pāṃokkha, *mfn.* world-famed, very celebrated; *m.* ~o (ācariyo) 16,23.

\*disvā, \*disvāna, *ger., v. next.*

dissati, *vb.* (*sa.* √dr̥c, *pass.* dr̥cyate) <sup>1</sup> *pass.* to be seen, appear; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 44,25. 52,11; na ~ati (has disappeared) 68,30; *3. pl.* ~anti (na, are not seen, *opp.* pakāsentī) Dh. 304; 104,1 (ettha [scil. saṅgāme] na ~, don't devote themselves to this battle, *cp.* Windisch, Māra, p. 27; the 'na' is perhaps interpolated); *part.* dissamāna, *acc. pl. m.* ~e (= a-

dissamāne, invisible) 112,18; *pp.* ditṭha, seen (*v. h.*); *grd.* datṭhabba, *mfn.* to be regarded or understood, *m.* ~o (attho) 85,10-22, *n.* ~aṃ, 79,4. - <sup>2</sup> *act.* to see, regard, understand (*acc.*) (the suppletive verb is passati, *q. v.*); *aor. 3. sg.* <sup>a</sup>) addasa, 4,25 (nāddasa); 23,16; addasā, 75,18. 76,30 (~ā kho); *2. sg.* addasa or addasā, 71,31 (addasā ti); *3. pl.* addasāsuṃ, 76,18; *1. pl.* addasāma, 105,22; <sup>b</sup>) adakkhi, *v.* dakkhati; *fut. v.* dakkhati; *inf.* datṭhum, 48,19. 87,9; *comp.* datṭhu-kāma, *mfn.* wishing to see, *f.* ~ā (taṃ) 19,12; *ger.* <sup>a</sup>) disvā, 1,6 etc.; <sup>b</sup>) disvāna, 67,31. 68,10. 76,19 (at the beginning of a sentence). *cp.* dasa<sup>2</sup>, dassa etc.; ditṭhi, disa<sup>1</sup>.

dīgha, *mfn.* (*sa.* dīrgha) long; *m.* ~o (puriso, tall) 92,13 (*opp.* rasso); *f.* ~ā, 107,9 = Dh. 60; *n.* ~aṃ, Dh. 409; *acc.* ~aṃ (addhānaṃ) 44,31; (pācanayattim) 71,29.

\*Dīgha-nikāya, *m.* name of a Pāli work, the first of the 5 Nikāyas (*q. v.*); ~o, 102,15. Specimens thereof: p. 77,14-81,4.

\*Dīgha-bhāṇaka, *m.* a repeater (expounder or follower) of Dīgha-nikāya; *pl.* ~ā, 64,2.

dīgha-rattam, *adv.* (*sa.* dīrgha-rātram) for a long time; 90,37. 104,23.

dīpa<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (= *sa.*) a lamp; *acc.* ~aṃ, 37,2; dipālokena, 41,37 (*v.* āloka). *cp.* padīpa.

dīpa<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa.* dvīpa) <sup>1</sup> an island; land, continent; ~o, 110,31. 112,30; *acc.* ~aṃ, 114,2; *loc.* ~e, 19,9; sabba-dīpamhi (over all Jambudīpa) 113,5. - <sup>2</sup> *metaph.* a support, refuge; karohi dīpam attano, Dh. 236. *cp.* Jambu-dīpa, Nāga<sup>0</sup>, Laṅkā<sup>0</sup>, Seruma<sup>0</sup>, *n. pr.*

\*dīpaka, *m.* (*fr. prec.*) a little island; ~o, 2,30; *gen.* ~assa, 2,22; *abl.* ~ā, 3,30; ~ato, 2,31; *loc.* ~e, 2,23.

dīpana, *mf(ā)n.* (= *sa.*) explaining, illustrating; *v.* Paramattha-dīpani.

\*Dīpavaṃsa, *m.* (*fr.* dīpa<sup>2</sup>)

name of a Pāli work, the oldest chronicle of Ceylon; Specimen thereof: p. 109-110, 16.

dīpin, *m.* (sa. dvīpin) a panther or leopard; *gen.* ~ino, 8, 37.

dīpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* √dīp) <sup>1)</sup> to illustrate, explain, teach (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (atthaṃ dhammaṃ ca) Dh. 363; — <sup>2)</sup> *intr.* to emit light, shine; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya (sabbarattiṃ) 99, 18.

du-, *indecl.* (sa. dus-) prefix to nouns (*subst.* & *adj.*) implying 'evil, bad, difficult' (*opp.* su-). Before vowels the old form dur- is preserved, *e. g.* dur-accaya, *etc.*, before consonants du- with the *fol.* cons. doubled, *e. g.* dukkata, ducchanna, dummana, *etc.* (v becomes bb: dubbaca, dubbappa), except before r, where the u is lengthened, *e. g.* dū-rakkha. By vṛddhi we have do-<sup>0</sup>, *e. g.* domanassa (*cp.* dohaḷa).

dukkata & dukkata, *n.* (sa. dush-kṛta). evil deed, sin, offending; ~aṃ (akataṃ) Dh. 314; (-t-, manasā) Dh. 391; sukaṭa-dukkata, *mfn.* good and evil, *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ (kammānaṃ) 97, 14.

dukkara, *mfn.* (sa. dush-kara) difficult to do, difficult; *m.* ~o (maggo padhānāya) 103, 10; *n.* parama-dukkaraṃ, very d. Dh. 163.

dukkha, <sup>1)</sup> *mfn.* (sa. duḥkha) unpleasant, painful (*opp.* sukha); *m.* ~o, 66, 27. 67, 10. Dh. 117; *f.* ~ā, 67, 5; *n.* ~aṃ, 67, 9; 70, 37; a-dukkham-asukhaṃ, neither pleasant nor painful, 70, 37; — dukkhaṃ, *adv.* Dh. 201 (~seti, "is unhappy"). — <sup>2)</sup> *n.* (sometimes written dukha metri causa, Dh. 83. 203) pain, misery; grief, suffering; *nom.* ~aṃ, 35, 12. 77, 3; kin te ~, "what ails you?" 13, 15; dukkh', 17, 28; ~ ariyasaccaṃ (*g. v.*) 67, 8; sabba-<sup>0</sup>, 108, 15; *acc.* ~aṃ, 16, 30. 23, 16. 107, 19; (marapa-<sup>0</sup>) 7, 9; (sisaccheda-<sup>0</sup>) 17, 12; *instr.* ~ena (-kh-) Dh. 83; *dat.* ~āya, Dh. 248; *gen.* ~assa, 70, 17. 107, 19; *abl.* ~ā, 16, 28. 107, 22 =

Dh. 192 (sabba-<sup>0</sup>); <sup>b)</sup> ~ato, 31, 20; *loc.* ~e. 107, 12 — Dh. 277; *pl.* ~ā (= ~āni, *cp.* Kuhn, Beitr. p. 72) Dh. 202. 203 (-kh-). 221; *instr.* *pl.* ~ehi, 70, 30; — *comp.* \*dukkhānupatita, *mfn.* "beset with pain", Dh. 302; — \*<sup>0</sup>-ānubhavana-, 23, 18 (*v.* anubhavana); — \*<sup>0</sup>-ūpadhāna, *n.* causing pain; Dh. 291 (para-<sup>0</sup>, *v.* upadhāna); — \*<sup>0</sup>-ūpasama-gāmin, *mfn.* leading to quieting of pain, *acc. m.* ~inaṃ (maggaṃ) 107, 20 — Dh. 191 (*v.* upasama); — \*<sup>0</sup>-kkhandha, *m.* (v. khandha); — <sup>0</sup>-domanassa, *n. pl.* (dvandva *comp.*) 90, 18; — \*<sup>0</sup>-nirodha, *m.* cessation or destruction of misery; ~aṃ (ariyasaccaṃ [*g. v.*] *adj. n.*, a scholastic expression — concerning the cessation of misery) 67, 15; <sup>0</sup>-nirodha-gāminī (*adj. f.* leading to that) 67, 17; — \*<sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* afflicted by pain, *m.* ~o, 59, 10; — \*<sup>0</sup>-samudaya, *m.* (v. h.); ~aṃ (*adj. n. cp.* dukkha-nirodha above) 67, 12; — \*<sup>0</sup>-samuppāda, *m.* 107, 19 (*v. h.*) *cp.* sa-dukkha, *mfn.* & *next*.

dukkhin, *mfn.* (sa. duḥkhin) pained, afflicted, sorrowful; *m.* ~i. 2, 14. 72, 25.

dukha, *n.* — dukkha.

dugga, *mfn.* (sa. dur-ga) difficult, impassable; painful, evil; *m.* ~o (maggo) 103, 10; *acc.* ~aṃ (saṃsāraṃ), Dh. 414; *abl. n.* ~ā ("out of the evil way") Dh. 327.

duggata, *mfn.* (sa. dur-gata) unfortunate, miserable, poor; <sup>0</sup>-itthī, *f.* a poor woman, *acc.* ~im, 48, 16; — \*<sup>0</sup>-bhāva, *m.* poverty; *acc.* ~aṃ, 57, 2.

duggati, *f.* (sa. dur-gati) 'evil path', hell, unfortunate existence; *acc.* ~im. Dh. 17; 106, 20 — Dh. 240. (*cp.* suggati).

\*duggahita, *mfn.* badly grasped; *m.* ~o (kuso) Dh. 311.

duccarita, <sup>1)</sup> *mfn.* (sa. duḥ-carita) evil; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (dhammaṃ, — sin) Dh. 169; — <sup>2)</sup> *n.* ill-conduct, sin; kāya-<sup>0</sup>, mano-<sup>0</sup>, vaci-<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*).



\**ducchanna*, *mfn.* ill-thatched; *n.* ~am (agāraṃ) Dh. 13.

\**dujjāna*, *mfn.* (*cp. sa. dur-jāna* & *jānana* above) difficult to be understood; *m.* ~o (dhammo, tayā) 94,26.

*dujjīva*, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-jīva*) difficult to live; *n.* ~am (jīvitam) Dh. 245 (*w. instr.*).

*duṭṭha*, *mfn.* (*sa. dushṭa*) bad, evil, malignant; *f. pl.* ~ā, 52,6; °-brāhmaṇa, *voc.* 33,16; \*°-citta, *mfn.* evil-minded, with evil intention; *m.* ~o, 75,24. *cp. a-duṭṭha*, *paduṭṭha* & *dussati*.

*dutiya*, *mfn.* (*sa. dvitīya*) the second (*cp. añña*, *itara*) *acc. m.* ~am, 35,10; *f. ~am* (gātham) 8,31; °-jjhāna, *n.* (*v. jhāna*); — *dutiyam*, *adv.* for the second time, ~am pi (kho) 74,25. 79,21. 88,17; yāva ~am pi, up to the second time, 102,26. *cp. dvi* (dva).

*duttara*, *mfn.* (*sa. dus-tara*) difficult to be passed; *v. su-duttara*.

*duddama*, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-dama*) difficult to be subdued; *m.* ~o (attā) Dh. 159.

*duddasa*, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-dṛṣa*) difficult to be seen; *m.* ~o (dhammo) 94,25; *n.* ~am, 106,16 — Dh. 252 (*opp. su-dassa*); *su-duddasaṃ*, Dh. 36.

*duddiṭṭha*, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-dṛṣṭa*) confused, misguided; *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 339.

*duddha*, *mfn.* (*pp. dohati*, *duhati* (-ū-); *sa. dugdha*, √duh) milked; \*°-khira, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp. duyhati*, *pass.*

*dundubhi*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a kettle-drum; *deva*°, *m.* & *f.* thunder, *pl.* ~iyo (*f.*) 80,20.

*dunniggaha*, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-nigraha*) difficult to be restrained; *gen. n.* ~assa (cittassa), Dh. 35.

*dunnivāraya*, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-nivārya*) difficult to be kept back or restrained; *n.* ~am (cittam) Dh. 33; *m.* ~o (kuñjaro) Dh. 324. *cp. nivāreti*.

*duppañña*, *mfn.* (*sa. dush-prajña*)

stupid, foolish, ignorant; *m.* ~o, Dh. 111. 140.

\**duppabbajja*, *n.* the painful life of a pabbajita (*q. v.*); *nom. ~am* (durabbhiraṃ) Dh. 302 (differently *Max Müller*, SBE. X. 73). *cp. pabbajjā*, *f.*

\**duppamuñca*, *mfn.* difficult to be loosened; *n.* ~am (bandhanam) Dh. 346. (*cp. pamuñcati*).

\**dupparāmaṭṭha*, *mfn.* badly practised; *n.* ~am (sāmaññaṃ) Dh. 311. (*cp. parāmasati*).

\**duppariyogāha*, *mfn.* difficult to get at the bottom of, unfathomable; *m.* ~o (Tathāgato) 95,13. (*cp. pariyogāha*).

*dubbaca*, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-vacas*) abusive, unruly; difficult to reason with, self-willed; \*°-bhāva, *m.* self-will, *instr.* ~ena, 34,16. (*cp. vacas*).

*dubbaṇṇa*, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-varṇa*) of a bad colour, ill-favoured; *m.* ~o, 103,5.

*dubbala*, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-bala*) weak, feeble; *m.* ~o, 12,27; *acc. ~am*, Dh. 7; *n. pl.* ~āni (uddāpāṇi) 91,19.

\**dubbalaṭṭa*, *n.* (*sa. \*dur-ba-latva*) weakness; *abl.* ~ā, 12,21.

\**dubbali-karaṇa*, *mfn.* who causes weakness; *acc. pl. n.* ~e (*w. gen. paññāya*, *scil. pañca nivarane*) 91,7.

*dubbuddhi*, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-buddhi*) foolish, without insight; *m. pl.* ~ino, 76,30.

*dubbhati*, *vb.* (*sa. √druh*, *druhati*) to be hostile to, plot against (*loc.*); *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi (tayi) 41,25. *cp. dūbha*.

*dubbhāsita*, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-bhāshita*) badly spoken; *n.* ~am (padam) 110,12.

*duma*, *m.* (*sa. druma*) a tree; *dumagga*, *n.* the top of a tree, *abl.* ~ambhā, 13,4 (*cp. agga*°).

*dummati*, *m.* (*sa. dur-mati*) a fool; *nom. ~i* (aham) 30,22.

*dummana*, *mfn.* (*sa. dur-manas*)

dejected, in bad spirits; *m.* ~o, 2,14. 72,25. 104,18.

dummedha, *m.* (*sa.* dur-medha) a fool; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 136; *voc.* ~a, 106,10 = Dh. 394. *cp. next.*

\*dummedhi *n.* *mfn.* foolish, stupid; *m. pl.* ~ino (*janā*) Dh. 26.

duyhati, *vb.* (*pass.* dohati, √duh) to be milked; *part.* ~ā mānam (*khīram*) new milk, 99,28; *pp.* duddha (*q. v.*).

duraccaya, *mfn.* (*sa.* dur-atyaya) difficult to be conquered; *acc. f.* ~am (*tanham*) 108,1 = Dh. 336.

duranubodha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) difficult to be comprehended; *m.* ~o (*dhammo*) 94,25.

durannaya, *mfn.* (*sa.* dur-anvaya) difficult to be fathomed; *f.* ~ā (*gati*) Dh. 92.

\*durabhirama, *mfn.* difficult to be enjoyed; *n.* ~am (*duppabbajam*) Dh. 302.

durabhisambhava, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) difficult to reach or enter upon; *m.* ~o (*maggo*) 103,10.

\*durājāna, *mfn.* difficult to be understood; *m.* ~o (*bhāvo thinam*) 51,31.

\*durāvāsa, *mfn.* difficult to dwell in, d. to be lived or led; *pl. (n.)* ~ā (*gharā*, the household life) Dh. 302.

dullabha, *mfn.* (*sa.* dur-labha) difficult to be found or obtained; *m.* ~o, 31,18. Dh. 193; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 160; *n.* su-dullabham (*saccam*) 51,30; — <sup>o</sup>-manussattam, *n.* the state of man which is one difficult to obtain, 22,15.

dussa, 15,19, according to the Comm. *gen. pron. demonstr.* = amussa (*cp.* asu, amuka), but this can hardly be correct; the reading dussam which, in spite of the Comm., has been maintained by the Cingalese Mss., ought no doubt to be preferred; dussa, *n.* (*sa.* dūshya, dūcya or dūrca) a kind of woven stuff, occurs frequently in the Pāli texts; hence \*dussika, *m.* a manufacturer of that stuff, or a cloth-seller (*Jāt.* VI, 276,25. *Mil.* 262,14. 333,12);

but I think that in this case dussa must be *adj.* = *sa.* dūshya, corruptible, easily to be spoiled or damaged, *n.* ~am (*khettapālassa rattibhattam*). *Francis & Neil*, *Jāt.* III. p. 16, translate "wrongfully" (*dussam, adv., cp.* dussati below) and it is perhaps in order to avoid this interpretation (which does not agree with the tendency of the prose tale) that the Comm. has taken it for *gen. pron.* *Trenckner* accepts the *gen. dussa* (= amussa) although that form is not found elsewhere. *Henry* (*Précis de gramm. Pālie*, p. 94) corrects dussa into amussa.

dussati, *vb.* (*sa.* dushyati, √dush) to sin, offend (against, *gen.* or *loc. pers.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*appadutthassa*) Dh. 125; (*appadutthesu*) Dh. 137; *pp.* dutthā (*v. h.*); *caus.* dūseti (*q. v.*) *cp.* dussa above.

dussila, *mfn.* (*sa.* duh-čila) ill-natured, bad, wicked, vicious; *m.* ~o, 107,2 = Dh. 308; Dh. 110. 320; *f.* ~ā, 9,11; *instr. f.* ~āya, 20,29.

\*dussilya, *n.* (*fr. prec.*) wickedness; *nom.* ~am (*accanta*-<sup>o</sup>) Dh. 162.

duhati, *vb.*, *v.* dohati (*dūhati*).  
dūta, *n.* (= *sa.*) a messenger; *pl.* ~ā (*deva*-<sup>o</sup>) 45,12; *acc. pl.* ~e (*assa*-<sup>o</sup>) 68,31.

\*dūbha, *m.* (*fr.* dubbhati, √druh; base of dūbhati. *vb.* = dubbhati; *cp.* *sa.* droha) malice, perfidy, treachery; only in *comp.* a-dūbha (*q. v.*) *cp.* a-dūbhāya (*dat.*) *Jāt.* I, 180,22; a-drūbhāya, *Vin.* I, 347,2 fr. v.

dūra, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) distant, far (*opp.* vidūra); — dūram, *adv.* far away, 12,29; dūrañ-gama, *mfn.* going far away, *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 37; — dūrato (*abl.*) *adv.* from afar, 68,10. 76,20. 86,20. Dh. 219; — dūre (*loc.*) *adv.* & *prp. w. abl.* far, far away; ~ thito, 56,8; ~ pakāseti. Dh. 304; dumag-gamhā ~, 13,4; ~ ito, 20,17; *cp.* atidūra.

dūrakka, *mfn.* (*sa.* dū-rakshya) difficult to be guarded; *n.* ~am (*cittam*) Dh. 33.

dūraṅgama, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) *v.* dūra.

\*dūrama, *mfn.* difficult to be enjoyed; yattha ~am (*n.*), where enjoyment is difficult.

dūseti, *vb.* (*caus.* dussati, *sa.* dūshayati) to spoil, destroy, infest (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* dūsayaī, 9,2 (without *obj.* = spoiled the game; = attānam dūsayaī, *Comm.*).

deti, *vb.* & deyya, *grd.*, *v.* dadāti.

deva, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> a god, deity; mostly *pl.* the gods, *esp.* the Devas (*opp.* Asuras) or inhabitants of the Devaloka, whose chief is Sakka; *nom.* ~o, 110,11; *Dh.* 105; *gen.* ~assa, 110,27; *pl.* ~ā, *Dh.* 94. 181. 230. 366. 420; ~ā ābhassarā (*v. h.*) *Dh.* 200; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 59,28. 80,26; *Dh.* 30. 224 (devāna); *loc.* ~esu, *Dh.* 56; — *comp.* (often implying the sense of 'celestial, superhuman', *etc.*): \*devānubhāvena (*instr.*) by the power of the gods, 63,32 (*v.* ānubhāva); devinda, *m.* the lord of the Devas (Sakka), 110,24-26; °kaññā, *f.* a celestial nymph, *pl.* ~ā, 64,30; °kumāra, *m.* a son of a god, °vannin, *mfn.* beautiful like that, *pl. m.* ~ino, 45,26 (*cp.* °putta); °gaṇa, *m.* a class or troop of gods, *instr.* ~ena, 60,28; °tṭhāna, *n.* place or seat in heaven, 16,18; °nagara, *n.* = °pura, *n.* the city of the Devas, 17,34. 59,22; 27,31; °putta, *m.* (= °kumāra) *acc.* ~am, 63,8 (*cp.* putta); °rājan, *m.* (= devinda), *nom.* ~ā, 45,30; °loka, *m.* the world of the Devas or any superior world, heaven, *nom.* ~o, 59,30; *acc.* ~am, *Dh.* 177; *loc.* ~asmiṃ, 59,30; *loc. pl.* ~esu (*dvigu.* *viz.* Sakka's and Brahma's worlds) 60,22; °ābhimukha, *mfn.* (*v.* abhimukha); tāvatimsa-° 59,28 (*v. h.*); — °vimāna, *n.* the palace of the gods, °sadisa, *mfn.* like that, *acc. m.* ~am (ratham) 63,6; — °sāmkhalikā, *f.* a magic chain, *instr.* ~āya, 21,14. — <sup>2)</sup> the sky, atmosphere; the rain-god; ~o (na vassati) 102,6; *voc.* ~a, 104,22; *gen.* ~assa (vassato) 105,22; °dun-dubhi (*v. h.*). — <sup>3)</sup> the god of death;

deva-dūta, *m.* a messenger of death; *pl.* ~ā (uttamaṅgaruhā) 45,12. — <sup>4)</sup> a lord, *voc.* deva frequently used in addressing a king ('sire, your majesty') 6,14. 31,9-19. 65,17; Makhādeva, *m.* *nom. pr.* (*q. v.*). *cp.* dibba, *mfn.*, devī, *f.*, sadevaka, *mfn.* & *next.*

devatā, *f.* (& *m.*), (= *sa.*) a god, deity; a spirit, ghost; in *sg.* often used instead of deva (*cp.* deva-putta); *nom.* ~ā (varaṇarukkhe adhiwatthā) 5,19; *pl.* ~ā, 63,7. 65,24. 114,15; *instr.* ~āhi, 63,20; *loc.* ~āsu, 34,26; — rukkha-°, a dryad, 3,31; — samudda-°, a spirit of the sea, 28,28; — devatānubhāvena, *instr.* 17,25 (*v.* ānubhāva); — °paribhoga, *mfn.* fit to be enjoyed by the gods, *n.* ~am (ambapakkam) 36,31; — °sannipāta, *m.* an assembly of gods, *loc.* ~amhi, 110,30.

Devadatta, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a relative (cousin) and enemy of Gotama Buddha; ~o, 74,19, *seqv.*

\*Devadaha, *n. nom. pr.* of a town, near the Lumbini-Grove, belonging to the family of Gotama Buddha's mother; °nagaraṃ, 62,5-6. [*cp.* Lassen, IA. II. p. 66 & XXXIII.]

\*devasikam, *adv.* (*fr.* divasa, *cp. sa.* daivasaka, *mfn.*) daily, every day; 6,2.

devī, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> a goddess; *pl.* ~iyo, 61,12. — <sup>2)</sup> a queen; *nom.* ~ī, 61,22; *voc.* devī, 55,26; *acc.* ~im, 19,14; *gen.* ~iyā, 19,21. 61,30; *comp. w. nom. pr.* Amarā-°, the wife of Mahosadha, 55,22. 56,22; = Amarā, 56,12; — Udumbarā-° (*q. v.*).

desa, *m.* (*sa.* deṇa) region, place, country; part, portion; *nom.* ~o, 82,23. 112,30; *acc.* ~am, 31,25; *loc.* ~e (majjhima-°) 91,18. *cp.* padesa, vi-desā.

desanā, *f.* (*sa.* deṇanā) a sermon, discourse, lesson; *nom.* ~ā, 86,9. 87,2; *acc.* ~am, 30,24; °āvasāne, at the end of the discourse, 89,2; — dhamma-°, *f. id.* instruction in the sacred doctrine; 68,23 (buddhānaṃ); *acc.*

~am, 17,31. 29,16; — saddhamma-<sup>o</sup>, f. id. Dh. 194.

desita, *mfn.* (*pp.* deseti, *sa.* de-  
cita) shown, set forth, taught; *m.* ~o  
(dhammo) 79,5; *n.* ~am (nibbānam)  
Dh. 285; *acc. m.* ~am (Buddha-<sup>o</sup>,  
taught by the B.) 109,35; (Sammā-  
sambuddha-<sup>o</sup>, kathāmaggaṃ) 113,29;  
*m. pl.* ~ā (vaggā) Dh. p. 94. v. 3.  
su-desita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

deseti, *vb.* (*sa.* deçayati, *caus.*  
√diç) to show, set forth, teach, preach  
(*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~emi (dhammaṃ)  
90,17; *part. m.* ~ento (dhammaṃ)  
17,27. 47,18. 74,18; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi,  
17,30; *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi, 68,16; *ger.*  
~etvā, 7,27; *part. pass.* desiyaṃāna.  
*loc. m.* ~e (dhamme) 69,22; *pp.*  
desita (*q. v.*), *cp.* desanā.

deha, *m.* (= *sa.*) the body; *nom.*  
~o, 85,6 (*comm.* on kāya).

domanassa, *n.* (*sa.* daurmanas-  
sa) dejectedness, despair; *griet; instr.*  
*pl.* ~ehi, 70,30; *gen. pl.* ~ānam  
(dukkha-<sup>o</sup> dvandva-comp.) 90,18;  
66,10-17 (*do.*); <sup>o</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* sorrow-  
ful, *m.* ~o, 13,6. *cp.* dummana, *mfn.*

dovārika, *m.* (*sa.* dauvārika) a  
door-keeper, porter; ~o, 90,32; *acc.*  
~am, 91,25; *gen.* ~assa, 58,1; *acc.*  
*pl.* ~e, 58,21 (*cp.* Fick, Soc. Gl. p.  
102); *instr. pl.* ~ehi (paṇḍita-<sup>o</sup>)  
91,23. *cp.* dvāra.

dosa<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* dosha) fault, guilt;  
~o, 74,13; *c. c. mfn.* (damaged by)  
*v.* icchā, tiṇa, dosa<sup>2</sup>, moha, rāga.

dosa<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* dvesha) hatred;  
*acc.* ~am. Dh. 20 (in the series:  
rāga, dosa, moha); <sup>o</sup>-aggi, *m.* the  
fire of hatred, 64,30 (*do.*); <sup>o</sup>-dosa,  
*mfn.* (*sa.* \*dvesha-dosha) damaged  
by hatred, *f.* ~ā (ayaṃ pajā) Dh.  
357; <sup>o</sup>-sama, *mfn.* like hatred, *m.*  
~o (kuli) Dh. 202; vanta-<sup>o</sup>, vita-<sup>o</sup>,  
*mfn.* free from hatred, Dh. 263. 357.  
(*cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 129).

dohati (& duhati) *vb.* (*sa.* √dub)  
to milk; *pass.* dūyhati, *pp.* duddha  
(*q. v.*).

dohaḷa, *m.* (*sa.* dohada, *m.*, *cp.*

*sa.* daurhṛda, *m.*) wish, desire, *esp.*  
the morbid longing of pregnant women  
(*w. loc.*); *nom.* ~o, 1,23; *acc.* ~am,  
1,6 (hadayamañse); hence the fre-  
quently occurring *adj. f.* dohaṇī,  
<sup>1</sup>) pregnant, <sup>2</sup>) desiring, longing for  
(*w. loc.* or *comp.*): Jāt. IV, 334,21.  
VI, 484,26; III, 27,22. VI, 326,13 *etc.*  
The sanskritic etymology dohada =  
daurhṛda has been called in question  
by Lüders (Gött. Nachr. 1898,1: *fr.*  
\*dvihṛd); likewise Jolly, Idg. Forsch.  
X, 213 and Pischel, Gr. § 436; but  
Böhtlingk, ZDMG. Vol. 55,98 takes  
it = doha-da ("das Verlangen nach  
dem. was Milch erzeugt", *scil.* kāmā?)  
dva-, dvā-, in *comp.* = 2; *v.*  
*next* (*cp.* dvi (dve)).

dvattimsa, *num.* (*sa.* dvātrīm-  
ṣat) 32; 23,23 (petiyo); <sup>o</sup>-ākāra, *n.*  
name of a chapter of Khuddakapāṭha  
(the 32 parts of the body) 82,6.

\*dvattikkhattum, *adv.* (*sa.*  
\*dvā-tri-kṛtvā) for a second and third  
time; 114,16. *cp.* khattum & tikkhata-  
tum.

dvaya, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (= *sa.*) twofold,  
double; *loc. pl.* ~esu (dhammesu)  
Dh. 384. — <sup>2</sup>) *n.* a pair, couple; two  
(opposite) things; *acc.* ~am (nissito  
loko) 96,6; gātha-dvayaṃ, two gāthās,  
47,23. 114,9; potthaka-<sup>o</sup>, 114,18 (two  
copies).

dvādasā, *num.* (*sa.* dvādaça)  
twelve; dvādasama, *mfn.* the twelfth,  
*m.* ~o, Dh. XII.

dvāra, *n.* (= *sa.*) door, gate,  
entrance; *nom.* ~am (nivesana-<sup>o</sup>,  
nagara-<sup>o</sup>) 68,2-5; *acc.* ~am, 6,5. 68,2;  
*instr.* ~ena, by the door or gateway,  
12,10 (pure-<sup>o</sup>, the front door); 12,13.  
57,13 (pacchima-<sup>o</sup>, the back door);  
55,30 (uttara-<sup>o</sup>, the northern gateway);  
59,3 (sāla-<sup>o</sup>, *q. v.*); *loc.* ~e, 57,13  
(pure-<sup>o</sup>); often *c. c.* = at, before:  
gāma-<sup>o</sup>, 8,20; ghara-<sup>o</sup>, 27,27; *acc. pl.*  
~āni (nagara-<sup>o</sup>) 39,25; *loc. pl.* ~esu,  
38,12. 43,9; *comp.* gabbha-<sup>o</sup> (*q. v.*);  
<sup>o</sup>-samipam (*v. h.*); — dvāra-koṭṭhaka,  
*m.* a gateway; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 48,22;

satta-dvāra-kotṭhaka, *mfn.* having 7 gateways, *acc.* ~aṃ (gehaṃ) *ib.*; — \*dvāra-gāma, *m.* a suburb; *abl.* ~ato, 19,23; °gāmaka, *m.* *id.*, *acc. pl.* ~e, 43,9; — apāruta-dvāra, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); eka-dvāra, *mfn.* (*v. eka*<sup>2</sup>); catu-<sup>0</sup>, pihita-<sup>0</sup>, bahu-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* dovārika.

dvāvisati, *num.* (*sa. dvāvimṇati*) 22; dvāvisatima, *mfn.* the 22<sup>th</sup>; *m.* ~o (vaggo) Dh. XXII.

dvi-, (= *sa.*) base of the *num.* dve (*nom. acc. mfn.*) = two; *nom.* 6,33 (janā); dve pi, both, 19,14; 24,16 (cakkhūni); *acc.* 6,18 (mig); 62,28 (hatthe); ekaṃ dve karoti (= kasati) 56,15; *instr.* dvihi, 7,14; 12,2; *gen.* dvinnā, 12,32; 40,31; *loc.* dvisu, 60,22. *cp.* di- (*dija*, *dipada*, *diyaddha*); dutiya, *mfn.*; dva-, dvā-, dvaya. *mfn.* & *next.*

dviya, *m.* (= *sa.*; *cp.* diya) a bird; \*gana, *m.* a flock of birds; *pl.* ~ā. 7,20.

dvidhā, *adv.* (= *sa.*) twofold, divided in two; 33,18 (chinditvā); 58,22 (bhinditvā); — °karaṇa, *n.* the dividing in two (= kasana), 56,16. *cp.* dvedhā.

dviha, *n.* (*sa. dvy-aha. m.*) a period of two days; *v. aha. cp.* tiha.

dve, *num. nom. acc., v. dvi.*

dvedhā, *adv.* (= *sa.*; *cp.* dvidhā) twofold, divided in two; \*<sup>0</sup>patha, *m.* a double path, cross-way; doubt; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 282.

## Dh.

dhamṣin, *mfn.* (rather = *sa. dharshin* than *sa. dhvaṣin* (Tr.); *cp.* Dhpd. (1855) p. 372-3) audacious, obtrusive, importunate; *instr. m.* ~inā, Dh. 244 (*cp.* MN. I p. 236,1).

dhaja, *m.* (*sa. dhvaja*) a banner, flag or standard; °patākādīhi, 62,7.

dhajinī, *f.* (*sa. dhvajini*) an army (arrayed); *acc.* ~inī, 104,3.

dhana, *n.* (= *sa.*) wealth, property; money; *nom.* ~aṃ, 23,6. 48,11; *acc.* ~aṃ, 29,6. 38,20. 48,18; *gen.* ~assa, 52,5; — °āharaṇatthāya, 32,17 (*v. āharaṇa*); dhanatthāya, 32,29 (*v. attha*<sup>1</sup>); °lobha, *m.* desire of money; *instr.* ~ena, 22,22; \*<sup>0</sup>-vassa, *n.* & \*<sup>0</sup>-vasāpanaka, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); °santike, 33,26 (*q. v.*); — mahad-dhana, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *cp.* nid-dhana, sa-dhana & dhanesin.

\*Dhanapālaka, *m. nom. pr.* of an elephant (said to be identical with Nālāgiri, *q. v.*); *nom.* ~o nāma kuṇjaro, Dh. 324 (*cp.* Jāt. V, 337,1).

\*Dhaniya, *m. nom. pr.* of a herdsman; ~o (gopo) 104,20.

dhanu, *n.* (& *m.*?) (*sa. dhanus* & dhanu, *m.*) a bow; *acc.* ~uṃ, 61,20. 92,15; asi-satti-dhanu-āḍini (āvudhāni) 6,12; dhanu-kalāpa, (*m.*?) bow and quiver, 75,15.

dhanesin, *mfn.* (*sa. dhanaisin*) longing for riches; *gen. pl.* ~inam (vāṇijānaṃ) 20,22 = 25,30.

dhamani, *f.* (= *sa.*) a vein, nerve; °santhata, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) covered with veins (said of an emaciated person); *n.* ~aṃ (jantuṃ kisaṃ) 106,13 — Dh. 395 (*cp.* Weber, Bhag. II. 289,2-3).

dhameti, *vb.* (*caus. dhamati*, to blow; *sa. √dhamā*) to blow (any instrument, *acc.*); *part. m. pl.* ~entā (saṃkhe) 8,23.

dhamma<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (rarely *n.*) (*sa. dharma*) <sup>1</sup> ordinance, law; right, duty; *nom.* ~o (sanantano) 106,34 — Dh. 5; *acc.* ~aṃ (ekaṃ) 106,14 — Dh. 176; (*vissam*, the whole law) 106,5 — Dh. 266; *gen.* ~assa (anuddhammacārī, *q. v.*) Dh. 20; *n. pl.* ~āni, Dh. 82; samaṇa-<sup>0</sup>, priestly duties, 15,12; often *opp.* attha (*v. h.*). — <sup>2</sup> righteousness, morality; virtue, good quality; ~o, 106,9 — Dh. 393; 3,27; Dh. 261; ~aṃ (cara) 7,34. *cp.* Dh. 169; *instr.* ~ena, righteously, 36,29. 42,26. Dh. 257; ~assa (gutto, *q. v.*) Dh. 257; *loc.* ~e (with honourable intentions) 1,31; *pl.* ~ā (caturo)

3,26; (cattāro) Dh. 109; (pāpakā, sins) Dh. 242; *instr.* ~ehi, 3,21; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, Dh. 273. *cp.* a-dhamma, *m.* - 3) "the truth"; \*) any religious doctrine or philosophical system, *esp.* that taught by Buddha (the Four Truths *etc.*); preaching of that doctrine; ~o, 94,25; ~aṃ (suṇāhi) 22,17; (soṣṣāmi) 87,16; (deseti) 7,27. 51,5; (uttamaṃ) Dh. 115; (kaṇhaṃ, *q. v.*) Dh. 87; *vara*-o, 87,9; Sātthu ~aṃ, 87,13; *loc.* ~a (desiyamāne) 69,32; - <sup>b</sup>) the second great collection of the Buddhist sacred books (tipiṭaka, also named sutta-piṭaka) *opp.* vinaya (*q. v.*, *cp.* abhidhamma): ~o ca vinayo ca, 79,5; ~aṃ, 109,15; <sup>o</sup>vinaya-saṃgaha, *m.* 109,13; - <sup>c</sup>) in the triple formula: Buddha, dhamma, saṃgha, 69,19. 107,17 = Dh. 190 (*cp.* tevācika & saṇa). - *cp.* sad-dhamma, a-sad-dhamma (*v.* a-sa); at the end of *adj. comp. v.* agga-dhamma, ditṭha-o, patta-o, pariyogāha-o, vidita-o, saṃkhata-o. - 4) In the psychology = nature, character; condition of being, condition of life; thing; in *pl.* dhammā is often = mental objects in general, phenomena (just as rūpā are the objects of sense to the eye, 70,25), sometimes taken as identical with saṃkhārā (*q. v.*); *loc.* ditṭhe va dhamme, in this world, in the present life, 92,32 (*cp.* ditṭha-dhamma); sahetu-dhamma, *m.* the effect together with its cause, *acc.* ~aṃ, 66,31; *pl.* ~ā, 66,30; 70,32; sabbe ~ā anattā, 107,15 = Dh. 279; manopubbāṅgamā ~ā, the states of mind are the result of thought (?) Dh. 1 (*cp.* manas); *loc. pl.* ~esu (sabbesu) Dh. 353; dvayesu ~esu (in two things; *i. e.* samatha & vipassanā, *Comm.*) Dh. 384. - The denotation of "nature, state, condition" may be seen in many *comp. (subst. & adj.)*: mitta-dhamma, *m.* friendship, 14,3; methuna-o, *m.* love, 54,11; more frequently at the end of *adj. comp.* = having the nature of, being subject to: a-nivattana-dhamma, a-vinipāta-o,

an-uppāda-o, nirodha-o, pāpa-o, marici-o, vaya-o, samudaya-o, *mfn.* (*v. h.*). As to the different explanations of the meaning of the word dhamma *cp.* Max Müller, SBE. X. p. 3-4; Caroline Rhys Davids, Transl. of Dhamma-Saṅgāṇi, Introd. p. XXXII seqv., p. XLI. *cp. next. etc.*

dhamma<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa.* dhārma) belonging to dhamma<sup>3</sup>; *instr. f.* ~iyā (kathāya, by a sermon or religious discourse) 71,22 = 77,25.

dhamma-kathika, *m.* (*sa.* dharma-kathaka) a preacher or propounder of the dhamma; ~o, 22,29. 62,27; *instr.* ~ena, 22,30; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 109,9; <sup>o</sup>thera, *m.* the elder who preaches the dhamma, *acc.* ~aṃ, 22,27.

\*dhamma-gaṇḍikā, *f.* a block for execution; 6,25-27 (*v.* gaṇḍikā).

\*dhamma-gata, *mfn.* directed to the law; *f.* ~ā (sati) Dh. 297.

dhamma-cakkhu, *n.* (*sa.* dharma-cakshuḥ) the eye of the truth; *nom.* ~uṃ (udapādi, Yasassa) 68,26.

dhamma-cārin, *mfn.* (*sa.* dharma-cārin) observing the law, virtuous, dutiful; *nom. m.* ~ī, Dh. 168 (*cp.* anudhammacārin).

\*dhamma-jīvin, *mfn.* virtuous, dutiful; *gen. m.* ~ino, Dh. 24; *gen. pl.* ~inaṃ, Dh. 164.

dhamma-tṭha, *mfn.* (*sa.* dharma-stha) just; *m.* ~o, Dh. 256. 257; *acc. m.* ~aṃ, Dh. 217. - <sup>o</sup>vagga, *m.* Dh. ch. XIX.

dhammatā, *f.* (*sa.* dharmatā) inherent nature; manners, practice, habit; 21,17. *cp.* su-dhammatā, *f.*

dhamma-dāna, *n.* (*sa.* dharmadāna) the gift of the law (or the truth); Dh. 354.

dhamma-desanā, *f.* (*sa.* dharma-deśanā) instruction in the truth (or in the four truths); a sermon, religious discourse; ~ā (Buddhānaṃ) 68,23; *acc.* ~aṃ, 17,31.

dhamma-dhara, *m.* (*sa.* dharmadhara) 'a supporter of the dhamma',

one who knows the sacred doctrine; ~o, Dh. 259; *pl.* ~ā, 109,<sup>26</sup>.

\*dhamma-pada, *n.* a word or verse of the sacred doctrine, also *nom. pr.* of a canonical book, being a collection of moral sentences; *nom. & acc.* ~aṇi, Dh. 102; 44. 45 (sudesitaṃ); ekam pi ~aṇi, one single word of the sacred doctrine, 22,<sup>28</sup>. *cp.* Max Müller, SBE. X, Introd. p. LIII; Weber, Ind. Str. I, 125; Franke, ZDMG. XLVI, 734. Specimens thereof p. 106-107. - Dhammapadaṭṭhakathā, *f.* the Commentary on Dh.; specimen p. 86,<sup>12</sup>-89,<sup>17</sup>.

\*dhamma-pitin, *mfn.* drinking in the law; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 79. - °-rasa, *m.* the sweetness of drinking in the law; *acc.* ~aṇi, Dh. 205.

dhamma-rata, *mfn.* (sa. dharma-rata) delighting in the dhamma, virtuous; *m.* ~o, Dh. 364.

dhamma-rati, *f.* (sa. dharma-rati) delight in the dhamma; *nom.* ~ī, Dh. 354.

\*dhamma-rasa, *m.* the sweetness of the dhamma; ~o, Dh. 354.

dhamma-rāja(n), *m.* (sa. dharma-rāja) a righteously ruling king; 'the king of truth' (epithet of Buddha); *nom.* ~ā, 38,<sup>12</sup>; Buddho ~ā, 19,<sup>1</sup>.

\*dhamma-vinicchaya, *m.* investigation of what is right, righteous decision; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 144.

dhamma-saṅgaha, *m.* (sa. dharma-saṅgraha) the collection of sacred books, called Dhamma-, or Sutta-piṭaka; *acc.* ~aṇi, 109,<sup>16</sup>. - dhamma-vinaya-saṅgaho, the collection of Dhamma & Vinaya, 109,<sup>13</sup>. *cp.* dhamma<sup>3</sup>.

\*Dhamma-saṅgaṇi, *f. nom. pr.* of a canonical Pāli book, the first part of the Abhidhamma-piṭaka, being a compendium of psychology; 102,<sup>12</sup>; *gen.* ~iyā, 113,<sup>23</sup> (commentary thereon: Atthasālini, *q. v.*).

\*dhamma-santati, *f.*, the continuity or serial succession of the living beings, 99,<sup>25</sup> (~ sandahati).

dhamma-sabbhā, *f.* (sa. dharma-sabbhā) a place or hall of religious meeting; *loc.* ~āyaṇi, 29,<sup>28</sup>.

dhamma-savana, *n.* (sa. dharma-çavana) the hearing of a sermon, attending divine service; °-atthāya (gate), in order to attend service, 28,<sup>5</sup>.

dhammassāmi(n), *m.* (sa. dharma-svāmin) 'lord of Dhamma', *i. e.* Buddha; *gen.* ~issa, 114,<sup>6</sup>.

\*dhammānuvattin, *mfn.*, following the law (*cp.* anuvattin); *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 86.

\*dhammārāma, *mfn.* 'one who has Dhamma for his pleasure garden', dwelling in the law; *m.* ~o, Dh. 364 (*cp.* ārāma).

dhammāsana, *n.* (sa. dharmāsana) a cathedra, preaching-seat; *abl.* ~ato, 62,<sup>27</sup>.

dhammika, *mfn.* (sa. dhārmika) righteous, pious, religious; *m.* ~o (dhammarājā) 38,<sup>12</sup>; 39,<sup>8</sup>. *cp.* a-dhammika, a-dhammikata.

°dhammin, *mfn.* (sa. dharmin) having the nature of, subject to; uppāda-vaya-° (*v.* uppāda, *cp.* dhamma<sup>1</sup>), 80,<sup>28</sup>.

dhammī, *adj. f., v.* dhamma<sup>2</sup>.

°dhara, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) holding, wearing; possessing; jutin-° (*v.* juti); dhamma-°, paṃsukūla-°, vinaya-° (*q. v.*); uttama-rūpa-° (*v.* rūpa) *cp.* dhāreti.

dharaṇī, *f.* (= *sa.*) earth, land, kingdom (*orig. adj. f.* bearing, supporting); godharaṇī, *f.* (*v. h.*).

dhāti, *f.* (sa. dhātri) a nurse; *acc. pl.* ~iyo, 45,<sup>25</sup>.

dhātu, *f.* (& *m.*), (= *sa.* dhātu, *m.*) a primary element (*e. g.* a verbal root); the property of a primary element (colour, etc.); any constituent part (*esp.* of the body); a sacred relic; \*pācīna-loka-°, the eastern quarter (or horizon), *abl.* ~to, 32,<sup>30</sup>.

°dhātuka, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) having the qualities of, affected with; paṇduroga-°, having jaundice, *m.* ~o.

35,16; — *vāmanaka*<sup>0</sup>, "having the qualities of one that is deformed", *m.* ~o (*pacchā*<sup>0</sup>) 24,24.

*Dhātukathā*, *f.* *nom. pr.* of a canonical book, the third part of the *Abhidhamma-Piṭaka*; 102,12.

*dhāna*, *n.* (= *sa.*), only *e. c.* = a receptacle for, a heap of, *v.* *sam-kāra*<sup>0</sup>.

*dhāraṇa*, *n.* (= *sa.*) holding, wearing (of ornaments); *mālā-gandha-vilepana*<sup>0</sup>, 81,25.

*dhārā*, *f.* (= *sa.*) stream, current; *udaka*<sup>0</sup>, 62,32 (*q. v.*).

*dhāreti*, *vb.* (*caus.* √*dhṛ*; *sa. dhārayati*) <sup>1</sup>) to hold, bear, wear; carry, bring (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (*andhakāre telapajjotaiṃ*) 69,17; *pp.* ~ita, *n.* ~am (*padumaṃ*) 23,35. — <sup>2</sup>) to hold back, restrain (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* *dhāraye* (*kodhaṃ*) 106,33 = *Dh.* 222. — <sup>3</sup>) to bear in mind, remember (by tradition); to hold, consider, understand (*acc. or acc. & abl.*); *aor. 3. pl.* ~esum (*Jinasāsanam*) 109,33; *fut. 3. pl.* ~ayissanti (*Jātakam*) 102,17-21; *inf.* ~ayitum, 102,18; — *imp. 2. pl.* ~etha (*vyākatam me vyākatato*, consider only that elucidated what has been elucidated by me) 93,2-3. — <sup>4</sup>) to admit, receive, take up, sustain (a cause, *acc.*); *imp. 3. sg.* ~etu (*upāsakam maṃ*) 69,20; *pot. 2. sg.* ~eyyāsi (*kassa atthaṃ*) 101,9. *cp.* *dhara*, *dhāraṇa*, *etc.*; *dhiti*.

*dhāvati*, *vb.* (*sa. √dhāv*) to run; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*vanam, q. v.*) *Dh.* 344; *part. gen. f.* *dhāvantiyā* (*pathe*) 31,34; *ger.* ~itvā, 59,1.

*dhī* (or *dhī*), *indecl.* (*sa. dhik*) *interj.* of reproach or displeasure: *fie!* shame on, woe upon (commonly *v. acc. or gen.*); *dhī* (*brāhmaṇassa hantāraṃ*) *Dh.* 389; *dhī* (*y'assa muṇcati*) *ib.*; very often combined with *imp. atthu* before which an euphonic 'r' is inserted: *dhi-r-atthu* (*idha jivitam*) 103,33; ~ (*jātiyā*) 63,13.

*dhiti*, *f.* (*sa. dhṛti*) firmness, for-

itude, courage; *nom.* ~i, 3,37; *acc.* ~im (*upatthapetvā*) 41,37.

*dhir-* & *dhī*, *v.* *dhi*.

*dhītar*, *f.* (*sa. duhitr*) a daughter; *nom.* *dhītā*, 10,4; 10,11 (*rāja*<sup>0</sup>); 86,24 (*pesakāra*<sup>0</sup>); *acc.* ~aram, 10,9; 86,13; *gen.* *dhītu* (later *dhītāya*, *v. below*) 57,1; *pl.* ~aro, 32,30 (*mātu*<sup>0</sup>, *i. e.* mother and daughter). Besides *dhītar* we find also the base *dhītā* (*esp.* in younger texts & at the end of *comp.*): *gen.* ~āya (*pesakāra*<sup>0</sup>) 89,17; *loc. pl.* ~āsu (*putta*<sup>0</sup>, *dvandva-comp.*) 7,25. — *kula-dhītar*, *f.* (*v. h.*).

*dhīra*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) constant, firm, energetic; wise, thoughtful; *m.* ~o (*i. e.* *Buddha*) 78,30; *Dh.* 28 *etc.* *m. pl.* ~ā, 47,28. 109,30; *Dh.* 23 *etc.*

*dhuta*, *mfn.* (*sa. dhuta* & *dhūta*, 'shaken') 'one who has shaken off his sins', dutiful (?) *cp.* *Vin.* II. 197,1; *dhuta*, *n.* = *dhutaṅga*, *n.* is a designation of certain priestly duties; hence *dhutavāda*, *m.* <sup>1</sup>) the doctrine of *Dhutaṅga*, the *Dhutaṅga* precepts, *cp.* *Dh.* (1855) p. 259,7; <sup>2</sup>) a teacher or propounder of those precepts (= *dhutavādi* (*n.*), *Jāt. I.* 130,22). *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ (*aggo, Kassapo*) 109,6. *cp.* *AN. I.* p. 23; <sup>3</sup>) *adj.* = *dhuta* (*Mil.* 380,20, "pure in speech") *cp.* *dhona* *below*.

*dhutta*, *m.* (*sa. dhūrta*) a fraudulent fellow, gamester; scoundrel, villain; scamp, rogue; ~o, 49,32; *acc.* ~am, 48,27; *gen.* ~assa, 49,3; *pl.* ~ā, 74,1; *acc.* ~e, 74,1; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 73,19.

*dhura*, *m.* (= *sa.*) the foremost or chief part of anything, a yoke, the fore end of a ship; *loc.* ~e (*navāya*), 18,19. 27,19. *cp.* *dhorayha*.

*dhuva*, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (*sa. dhruva*) fixed, permanent, certain; *n.* ~am (*maranaṃ*), 86,16. *a-dhuvu*, *mfn.* (*v. h.*). <sup>2</sup>) *n.* permanence, durability; ~am. *Dh.* 147.

*dhūpa*, *m.* (= *sa.*) incense; *gan-dha-dhūpa*<sup>0</sup> *etc.* (*dvandva comp.*) 48,30.



dhenu, *f.* (= *sa.*) a milk-cow;  
\*miga<sup>0</sup>, a female deer, hind, doe;  
7,29.

\*dhenupa, *m.* a calf; *pl.* ~ā,  
105,11.

<sup>0</sup>dheyya, *n.* (*sa.* dheya) realm,  
region; *v.* Maccu<sup>0</sup>, Māra<sup>0</sup>.

\*dhona, *mfn.* (probably = dhota,  
*pp.* dhovati, to wash; *sa.* dhauta,  
√dhāv<sup>2</sup>) pure, purified from sin. The  
commentators agree in explaining this  
word by dhuta-pāpa (*v.* dhuta, √dhu,  
dhunāti) or by dhuta-kilesa = bud-  
dha (Pj. ad Sn. v. 834 & Ps. ad MN.  
ch. 56). *Fausbøll*, Gloss. Sn. p. 203  
refers it to √dhu, to shake, which  
after all may be closely related to  
dhovati; but it is questionable whether  
this word is contained in the *comp.*  
ati-dhona-cārin (*q. v.* Dh. 240). I  
think it better to take atidhona —  
*sa.* atidhāvana *fr. vb.* atidhāvati, to  
transgress. A *subst. n.* dhona is men-  
tioned in the *Comm.* on Dh. v. 240  
(= the 4 paccayas, *v.* Childers) and  
on MN. ch. 56 (= nāṇa; hence dhona,  
*mfn.* 'tena samāgato').

\*dhorayha, *m.* (*fr.* \*dhorvayha,  
*sa.* \*dhaurvahya, *abstr. fr.* dhūrvaha)  
a beast of burden. — <sup>0</sup>sīla, *mfn.* having  
the virtue of a (good) draught-cattle,  
"much enduring"; *acc. m.* ~aṁ, Dh.  
208.

dhovati, *vb.* (*sa.* dhāvati, √dhāv<sup>2</sup>)  
to wash, to clean by rinsing or rubbing  
(*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* dhovi (pāde) 57,16;  
*ger.* ~itvā, 22,25 (mukhaṁ); 41,19  
(khaggam); 82,31 (bhājanam); a-  
dhovitvā (pātim) 56,35; *pp.* dhota  
or (more rarely) dhovita : hatthe  
dhovita-kāle ("when he was washing  
his hands") 41,15. *cp.* dhona & *next.*

dhovana, *n.* (*sa.* dhāvana) wash-  
ing; mukha-dhovanatthāya gantvā  
("when he went to wash his face")  
21,28; hattha<sup>0</sup>, 56,25 (washing the  
hands, or : water for washing?).

## N.

na, *adv.* (= *sa.*) not; before vowels  
'a' may be dropped (n'atthi, 1,15;  
n'etaṁ, 8,27) or contracted with a *fol.*  
'a' (nāhaṁ, 1,31); before 'i' we find  
sometimes 'y' inserted (na-y-idam,  
23,35). — <sup>1</sup>) na is the usual negation  
before verbs: 1,9. 16. *etc.*, but it occurs  
also often before other words : na  
Sakhaṁ upasaṁvase, 7,35 (*cp.* mā);  
na gahe rame, 47,35; nātīdure, 83,2;  
na tāvatā, 106,5, and especially at  
the beginning of a sentence : nāhaṁ,  
1,31; na koci, 8,3 *etc.* — <sup>2</sup>) in questions,  
used like the English 'not' : <sup>a</sup>) kim na  
passasi (have you not seen?) 111,19;  
kaccin nu . . . na, 9,38; <sup>b</sup>) in disjunc-  
tive questions : kim . . . karoti na ka-  
roti (= or not) 9,25. — <sup>3</sup>) repeated :  
<sup>a</sup>) n' . . . na . . . na (neither . . . nor . . .  
nor) 8,27. 94,3. Dh. 127; n'eva . . . na,  
3,3. 10,16. 74,12 (*id.*); n'eva upapajjati  
na na upapajjati, 89,31. 94,18; *cp.*  
neva-saṁnā-nāsaṁnāyatana; na ca . . .  
na ca (*id.*) 99,3; <sup>b</sup>) na kiñci na (all,  
every) 51,35, *cp.* na . . . akiñci ("not  
a little") Dh. 390. — <sup>4</sup>) *comb. v.*  
*other particles* : <sup>a</sup>) n'eva, not for all  
that (after 'pi ce') 16,14; n'eva . . . na  
(*v. above*); <sup>b</sup>) na kho (pana), verily  
not, 9,31. 93,27; <sup>c</sup>) na ca — than, 8,3  
(rajjam jāheyyam na ca tam patin-  
ṇam); ca na ca (both . . . and not)  
89,30. 94,16; na ca . . . na ca (neither  
. . . nor, *v. above*); <sup>d</sup>) na hi (non  
enim) Dh. 5; in answers — no, nay  
verily, 97,19. — <sup>5</sup>) *negative prefix in*  
*comp.* = a- (*cp.* uir-, vi-) *v.* na-cira,  
na-nikāma-seyyā (natthitā, *f.* (*q. v.*)  
is *abstr. fr.* the phrase n'atthi). *cp.*  
nanu, nūna, no & mā.

\*naṁ, *pron. demonstr.* (in several  
cases besides *nom.* substituted (encli-  
tically) for tam, *cp.* enaṁ & the base  
ana-, *sa. instr.* anena *etc.*) him, her,  
it; *acc. mfn.* naṁ : *m.* 4,33. 7,30. 16,15  
*etc.* 103,32. 113,30; nan (ti) 3,6. 12,28;  
*f.* 55,16. 88,2; nan, 9,18; *n.* 94,38; —  
*acc. pl.* ne. 74,8; *gen. pl.* nesaṁ,

8,10. 73,1. — *nañi* is also sometimes pleonastically inserted, *e. g.* 73,18 (*cp. tam*, 9,1; Cinghalese reading: *nañi*). In such cases the commentaries explain it as a particle (*nipāta*) or as a shortened form of *nāma* (?); *cp. Pischel*, Gr. § 150. (431).

*nakkhatta*, *n.* (*sa. nakshatra*)  
 1) an asterism or constellation, a conjunction of stars (*esp. that of the moon with any constellation, a lunar mansion*); *acc. ~am* (*oloketi*, to read the stars) 32,31; — °*yoga*, *m. id.*, *loc. ~e laddhe*, ("at a certain conjunction of the planets") 32,10. — 2) a festival; *~am* (*kilati*, to enjoy the festival) 61,8; — \*°*kilā*, *f.* "the festivities" (*v. h.*) 61,5; °*patha*, *m.* 'star-path', the starry sky, *acc. ~am*, Dh. 208. — *āsālhi*°, 61,2 (*v. h.*) *cp. āsālha*.

*nakha*, *m.* (— *sa.*) a nail; *pl. ~ā*, 82,2 = 97,20.

*nagara*, *n.* (— *sa.*) a town, city; a fortress; *nom. ~am* (*yakkha*°) 20,32; (*aṭṭhinam*, "a stronghold of the bones") Dh. 150; *acc. ~am*, 58,24 (the inhabitants of the city); *anto*° (*v. h.*); *saka*°, to his own city, 44,16; *loc. ~e*, 19,15; 61,2 (*Kapilavatthu*°); 77,15 (*Bhoga*°); *comp. °ābhimukha*, *mfn.* (*v. abhimukha*); *nagarūpama*, *mfn.* like a fortress, *n. ~am*, Dh. 40 (*cp. upama*). °*dvāra* (*v. h.*); °*sa-mipe*, 21,18; °*vithisu*, 73,29; °*vāsin*, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); — \**deva*° = *deva-pura*, *n.* (*q. v.*); *anto-nagare* & *bahi-nagare* (inside & outside the town) *q. v. cp. nāgara*.

*nagga*, *mfn.* (*sa. nagna*) naked; *f. ~ā*, 31,10-13; *n. ~am*, 31,12. — °*cariyā*, *f.* going naked; Dh. 141.

*naṅgala*, *n.* (*sa. lāṅgala*) a plough; *acc. ~am* (*mahantam*) 71,28.

*nacira*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) not of long duration; *nacirass'eva* (*adv.*) *v. cirassam*.

*nacca*, *n.* (*sa. nrtya*) dancing; *instr. ~ena*, 10,30; °*jātuka*, *n.* 10,1;

*dvandva-comp. ~āḍini*, ~āḍisu, 65,1. 64,32; °*gita*°, 64,29. 81,24.

*naccati*, *vb.* (*sa. nrtyati*, √*nrṭ*) to dance; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 18,18; *part. m. ~anto*, 10,15; *imp. 2. sg. ~assu*, 50,11; *fut. 1. sg. ~issāmi*, 50,13; *aor. 3. sg. nacci*, 18,20; *inf. ~itum*, 10,15; *comp. naccitu-kāma*, *mfn.* wishing to dance, 50,35 (°*kām'amhi*, I (*f.*) wish to dance). *cp. nacca* & *nāṭaka*.

*naṭṭha*, *mfn.* (*pp. nassati*; *sa. naṣṭa*) lost, perished; *acc. m. ~am* (*yasam*) 42,18.

*nattar*, *m.* (*sa. naptṛ*) a grandson; *gen. nattu*, 64,9.

*natthitā*, *f.* (*sa. nāstitā*; *fr. n'atthi*) non-existence, non-reality; *acc. ~am*, 96,7 (*cp. atthitā*).

*nadati*, *vb.* (*sa. √nad*) to cry, roar; to make a noise (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 8,28; *part. m. pl. ~antā* (*mahānādam*) 6,13; *aor. 3. sg. nadi* (*sihanādam*) 16,14; *ger. ~itvā* (*koṇca-nādam*) 61,30; *pp. nadita* (*v. next*); *cp. nāda*.

*nadita*, *n.* (*pp. fr. prec.*; *cp. sa. nādita*) roar, noise; *~am* (*sihassa*) 8,27.

*nadī*, *f.* (= *sa.*) a river; *nom. ~ī*, 14,9; 35,18 (*mahā*°); *acc. ~im*, 16,35. 103,2; *instr. ~iyā* ("upstream") 29,5; *gen. ~iyā*, 2,19-21; *tassā nadiyā vasati*, 2,26 (*tassā* must here be taken as *loc. f.*, *cp. Jāt. I.* 170,11; *MN. I.* 385,9); *loc. ~iyam* (*mahā*°) 36,30; *gen. pl. ~inam*, 103,18; 72,27 (*mahā*°); — °*kūla*, *n.* = °*tira*, *n.* the bank of a river, *loc. ~e*, 2,19. 108,24; — °*pāre*, on the opposite side of the river, 56,21; — °*majjhe*, in the middle of the river, 2,22.

*naddha*, *mfn.* (*pp. nayhati* (*nan-dhati*); *sa. naddha*, √*nah*) tied, bound, put on; °*pañcāyudha*, *mfn.* 111,16 (*v. āyudha*). *cp. onaddha*, *sannaddha*.

\**nanikāma*, *mfn.* (*fr. nikāma*, *m.*) disagreeable; °*seyyā*, *f.* "an uncomfortable bed", Dh. 309 (*acc. ~am*).

*nanu*, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) 1) particle of interrogation (*latin*: *nonne*); ~

mayā tuyham abhayaṃ dinnam, 7,6; ~ brahmacariyassa te kālo, 46,34; ~ so mutto bhavissati, 100,7. — 2) particle of affirmation: surely, certainly; ~ na sakkā, 91,16.

nandati, *vb.* (*sa.* √nand) to rejoice; to delight in, to be glad of (*instr.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (puttehi) 105,28; 107,26 = Dh. 18. *cp.* next.

nandanā, *f.* (= *sa.*) delight; 105,29. — rāja-nandana, *m.* a prince (poetically); *acc.* ~am, 112,11.

nandi<sup>1</sup>, *m.* & nandi, *f.* (*sa.* nandi, *m.*) joy, pleasure; °rāga-, pleasure and lust, 67,13 (-sahagata); \*nandibhava, *m.* rise of pleasure; °parikhīṇa, *mfn.* "in whom all gaiety is extinct", Dh. 413 (*acc.* *m.* ~am) *cp.* kāmābhava. — nandi<sup>2</sup>, *f.* *v.* next.

nandhi, *f.* (*sa.* naddhri) a leathern strap or thong (often spelt nandi); *acc.* ~im (chetvā) Dh. 398.

nabha(s), *n.* (*sa.* nabhas) sky, atmosphere; *instr.* ~asā (°āgamā, "departed through the air") 111,1.

namati, *vb.* (*sa.* √nam) to bend or bow to (*intr.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* nami (cittam, pabbajjāya) 65,13; *pp.* namita, bent; °citta, *mfn.* 46,18 (*m.* ~o, pabbajjāya, one whose mind has turned to retiring from the world). — caus. namayati (& nāmeti), to bend (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~ayanti, 106,37 = Dh. 80. *cp.* an-amatagga.

namassati, *vb.* (*denom.* fr. namas (*v.* namo below); *sa.* namasyati) to pay honour to (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (apujjam) 30,31; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya, Dh. 392.

namita, *mfn.* (*pp.* namati, *q. v.*). Namuci, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom.* *pr.* of a demon (identical with Māra, *q. v.*); *nom.* ~ī, 103,4; *voc.* ~ī, 103,31.

namo, *indecl.* (*sa.* namas, *n.*) an exclamation of adoration or homage (*w. gen. pers.*; also often combined with verbs, as karoti, dadāti); ~ ty'atthu ("homage to thee") 13,26. 108,11; ~ tassa Bhagavato Arahato Sammāsambuddhassa, 81,5 (the usual

formula at the beginning of a Pāli book).

naya, *m.* (= *sa.*) 'leading', instruction, plan, method; way, manner; *instr.* ~ena (Mahāpadāne āgata<sup>o</sup>, "in the manner related in M.") 63,12; 'ti ādinā ~, 91,31 (*v.* ādi<sup>3</sup>); purimānāyena, in the same manner as before, 26,10. 63,21; heṭṭhāvutta<sup>o</sup>, id. 63,22.

nayati, *vb.* (*sa.* √nī) *v.* neti.

nayhati (or nandhati), *vb.* (*sa.* √nah) to bind, tie; only *comp.* *v.* *prep.*, *v.* upa-nayhati, pilandhati; *pp.* naddha (*q. v.*) *cp.* nandhi (nandi) *f.*

nara, *m.* (= *sa.*) a man; *nom.* ~o, 111,10; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 47; *gen.* ~assa, 105,29; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 47,20. — *f.* nārī (*v. h.*) — narinda, *m.* (*sa.* narendra) 'man-lord', king; ~o, 112,31; *voc.* ~a, 7,15; Sīhabāhu-narinda-ja, *m.* son of S. (Vijaya) 110,22 (*nom.* ~jo).

naḷa or naḷa, *m.* (*sa.* id. & naḍa) name of a species of reed; a reed or stalk in general; *nom.* ~o, 26,27; *acc.* ~am (-l-) 108,5 = Dh. 337; 5,18 (kumuda<sup>o</sup>); — °vana, *n.* a thicket of reeds, 26,25. *cp.* nālīkā, *f.*

Nalamāla, *m.* (*sa.* Naḷamālin) 'reed-garlanded', *nom. pr.* of an ocean; *acc.* ~am, 26,25. — Nalamāli(n), *m.* id. 26,30.

nalāṭa, *n.* (*sa.* lalāṭa) the forehead; *loc.* ~e (sedā muccimsu) 46,31.

nava<sup>1</sup>, *num.* (= *sa.*) nine; 82,13. — \*navaṅga, *mfn.* ninefold (*v.* aṅga). navama, *mfn.* the ninth, *m.* ~o (vaggo) Dh. IX. *cp.* navuti, nāvutika.

nava<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) new, young; *m. pl.* ~ā (dāmā) 105,17; (bhikkhū) 83,33. *cp.* abhinava & next.

navaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) new, young; *compar.* ~tura, younger (*opp.* theratara), *m.* ~o (bhikkhu) 79,8; *instr.* ~ena, 79,8.

navanīta, *n.* (= *sa.*) fresh butter; *nom.* ~am, 99,29; *abl.* ~ato, *ib.*

navuti, *num.* (*sa. navati*) 90; *v. nāvutika, mfn.*

nassati. *vb.* (*sa. naçyati, √naç*) to perish, to be destroyed; *pr. 3. sg. ~anti, 6,21; aor. 3. pl. ~iṃsu* (*tassa cakkhūni ~, "lost their sight"*) 24,16; *cond. 3. sg. nassissa, 29,8* (he would have perished); *pp. natṭha & caus. nāseti (q. v.) cp. nāsa, m.*

nahāta, *mfn. (pp. nahāyati, q. v.).*

nahātaka, *m. (sa. snātaka)* 'one who has bathed', a Brahman who has finished his studies; *acc. ~aṃ* (metrically = *nhātakaṃ*) Dh. 422 ("accomplished", SBE. X, 96). *cp. MN. I, 280,19 & Sn. v. 521* (who has washed away all sins).

nahāna, *n. (sa. snāna)* bathing, bath; *~aṃ, 83,25; °-atthāya* (*rañño, for the king's bath*) 41,3.

nahāpita, *m. (sa. nāpita)* a barber; *gen. ~assa* (*jātako, "a barber's brat", i. e. bastard*) 25,10; — *\*°-kuṭumbika, m. & °-dāya, m. (v. h.).* — In the ancient times the barbers belonged to the lowest castes (*cp. Fick, Soc. Gl. p. 211*); there cannot in my opinion be doubt about the identity of *sa. nāpita* and *nahāpita*, but if the latter is not a mere literary form (it is not rarely spelt *nhāpita* and even *nāpita*), then it must be derived from *nahāpeti* (*v. next*) through *\*nahāpitar* (as *salla-katta* from *çalya-karṭṭ*). *cp. Pischel, Gr. § 210.*

nahāpeti, *vb. (caus. nahāyati; sa. snāpayati)* to cause to bathe, to wash; *ger. ~etvā* (*eḷakam*) 16,25.

nahāyati (or *nhāyati*), *vb. (sa. snāyati, √snā)* to bathe; *imp. 2. sg. nahāya, 111,30; fut. 1. sg. ~issāmi, 41,1; inf. ~ituui, 58,30; nahāyitukāma, mfn. wishing to bathe, m. ~o, 83,34; ger. nahātṭvā, 41,3. 53,23. 111,8; nahāyitvā, 57,34. 61,6; pp. nahāta, one who has bathed, instr. m. ~ena, 84,1; dvandva-comp. °-ānulitto, 41,9 (bathed and scented); caus. v. nahā-*

peti, *cp. nahātaka, nahāna & nahāpita.*

nahāru, *m. (& n. coll.?) (sa. snāyu, f. n. Pischel, Gr. § 255)* a sinew, tendon; *~u, 82,3 = 97,20; instr. ~unā, 92,21; gen. ~ussa, 92,17.*

nāga, *m. (= sa.)* <sup>1</sup> a Nāga or serpent-demon; <sup>2</sup> *°-bhavana, n. (sa. nāgaloka)* the world of serpents; *abl. ~ā, 52,16; — °-mānavaka, m., a young Nāga; pl. ~ā, 53,10; acc. pl. ~e, 53,1; — °-mānavikā, f., a Nāga girl; 52,27 etc.; — °-rāja(n), m., a serpent-king; nom. ~ā, 28,27. 52,10; instr. ~ena, 52,15. —* <sup>3</sup> an elephant (with the Buddhists the emblem of endurance); *metaph. a preeminent man; nom. ~o, Dh. 320; 105,19; acc. ~aṃ, 77,3; instr. ~ena, 76,31; — °nāga-m-āsada, m. attacking an elephant, 77,3 (v. āsada); — °-bala, mfn., strong as an elephant; m. ~o, 1,3; instr. ~ena* (*rañṇā*) 40,19; — *\*°-vagga, m. the 23<sup>th</sup> chapter of Dhpd.; — °-vana, n. the elephant grove, gen. ~assa, Dh. 324; — nāga-hata, m. "he who strikes the elephant (of men, i. e. Buddha)" = \*hata-nāga; gen. ~assa, 77,4. cp. mahā-nāga, hatthi-nāga. (Rhys Davids, Buddhist India, p. 220).*

Nāgadīpa, *m. (sa. Nāgadvīpa)* *nom. pr.* of an island (*i. e. the north-western part of Ceylon?*); *~o, 19,8* (formerly called *Seruma-dīpa. q. v.*) *cp. Lassen, IA. I.<sup>2</sup> p. 241; Tennent, Ceylon I. p. 331.*

nāgara, *m. (fr. nagara; = sa.)* a citizen; *acc. pl. ~e, 6,7.*

Nāgasena, *m. (= sa.) nom. pr.* of a Buddhist sage (thera), in the philosophical work *Milinda-paṇḥa* disputing with King Milinda (*q. v.*); *nom. ~o* (*āyasmā*) 96,24; *voc. ~a, 98,33. etc. cp. SBE. vol. XXXV. p. xxv.*

nāṭaka, *n. (= sa.)* a play or drama; *acc. pl. ~āni, 63,17.*

nātha, *m. (= sa.)* refuge; protector, lord; *~o, (attā hi attano ~) Dh. 160. 380.*

nāda, *m. (= sa.)* roaring, crying,

noise; *acc.* ~am (mahā-<sup>0</sup>) 6,13; -koñca-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*v. h.*).

nānā, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) separately, differently, variously; this word is mostly used at the beginning of *subst.* or *adj. comp.*, where it may be translated by 'different, divers, various, many' etc.; before double *cons.* the final ā is shortened: \*nānaggarasa, *m.* (or *mfn.*) (= nānā + agga-rasa) all the choicest delicacies (of food): *acc. pl.* ~e, 57,14; <sup>0</sup>bhojanam, 41,10; -nānappakāra, *mfn.* various, of all kinds (*cp.* pakāra); *m. pl.* ~ā (sakuṇa-saṃghā) 62,12; *n. pl.* ~āni (phalāni) 2,33; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (phalarukkhehi) 2,30; - \*nānā-kuṇapa, *n.* (*v. h.*); \*nānā-citta, *mfn.* of different mind, false-hearted; *pl. f.* ~ū (itthiyo) 51,29; - \*nānā-turiyāni, *n. pl.* 64,30 (*v. turiya*); - \*nānā-pupphāni, *n. pl.* flowers of divers kinds, 41,6. 49,16; - \*nānāvudha, *n.* 6,7 (muggarādi-<sup>0</sup>) *v.* āvudha.

nāma<sup>1</sup>, *indecl.* (*fr. next*; = *sa.*)  
<sup>1</sup>) by name (after *nom. pr.* or in interrogative sentences): Tambarājā ~, 19,6; *cp.* 44,13. 102,2; nāmena N. nāma, 5,30; kissa phalaṃ ~, 36,34; kā ~ tvaṃ (what is your name?) 56,10; kiṃsaddo nām' esa, 60,9; ko nām' esa puriso, 63,11 (who is this man?). - <sup>2</sup>) particle of affirmation or emphasis after *subst.* (*adj.*) *pron. etc.* = just, indeed, certainly; 2,6. 4,10. 9,29. 88,23 etc.; tvaṃ ~, 9,21; ekan ~, 82,8; - app'eva nāma (perhaps, *v. api*) 17,26. 69,5; seyyathā pi ~ (just as) 68,24. - <sup>3</sup>) in exclamations: aho puññānam phalaṃ ~, 58,12; 86,24, *cp.* 63,13. - <sup>4</sup>) after *interr.* = 'then'; katham ~ (how then?) 41,30; kiṃ ~, 4,6. 16,11. 88,4. - <sup>5</sup>) in answers: imāya ~, 29,31. 31,24. - <sup>6</sup>) with negation = not at all; ... nāma n'atthi, 4,32. 8,10. 10,31. 18,5 (*cp.* 18,24). 19,31 (*cp.* 19,19). 87,32.

nāma<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* nāman) name, appellation; *nom.* ~am. 9,7. 98,24; *acc.* ~am (akāmsu, called) 38,10. 60,25; 96,31; (the old *acc.* nāma is used

adverbially, *v. above*); *instr.* nāmena, <sup>7</sup> by name (often combined with nāma, before the *nom. pr.* or after nāma, 5,30) 112,13; - nāma is often *opp.* to rūpa (*q. v.*) *cp.* nāmarūpa below; - *comp.*: <sup>0</sup>-gahaṇa-divasa, *m.* name-day, *loc.* ~e, 38,9; <sup>0</sup>-matta, *n.* a mere name (*cp.* matta<sup>2</sup>) ~am, 97,2; - evaṃ-nāma, kin-nāma, taṃ-nāmika, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); sa-nāma, *n.* (his name) 111,22, *v.* sa<sup>4</sup>. *cp. next.*

nāmaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) named, called (*e. c.*); anupariyāya-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*) 91,28 (~am maggāṃ). *cp.* taṃ-nāmika.

nāma-rūpa, *n.* (= *sa.*) 'name and form' = individual being; *nom.* ~am, 66,7 (viññāṇa-paccayā, originating from viññāṇa and causing saḷāyatanam); 100,3; *loc.* ~asmim, Dh. 367 ('mind and body', *cp.* SBE. X. p. 87); <sup>0</sup>-nirodha, *m.* 66,13 (*v. h.*).

nāyaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a leader, chief, lord; loka-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 'lord of the world', *i. e.* Buddha, ~o, 110,19.

Nārada, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of several persons; *nom.* ~o (āyasmā, a thera living at Gijjhakūṭa) 84,34; *voc.* ~a, 85,16.

nārāca, *m.* (= *sa.*) a kind of arrow, an iron arrow; *acc.* ~am, 92,24; - <sup>0</sup>-valaya, *m.* n. an iron ring or collar, *instr.* ~ena, 111,23.

nārī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a woman; *nom.* ~i, 64,15; *acc.* ~im, 47,21; *loc. pl.* ~isu, Dh. 284. *cp.* nara.

Nālāgiri, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of an elephant; *nom.* ~i (nāma hatthi) 76,8; *acc.* ~im, 76,13; *gen.* ~issa, 77,1. *cp.* Dhanapālaka.

nālīkā, *f.* (*sa.* nālīkā & nādikā)  
<sup>1</sup>) a small tube or pipe, a hollow stalk or stick; <sup>2</sup>) a small measure (of capacity): addha-nālīka-matta, *mfn.* containing as much as a half nālīkā, *acc.* m. ~am (taṇḍulam) 57,18.

\*nāvātṭha, *n.* (*sa.* \*nāva-sṭha) 'articles from ships', ~am, 111,23. (*cp.* Vin. III 49,11.)

nāvā, *f.* (*sa.* nau & nāvā) a ship,

boat; *nom.* ~ā, 23,10; *acc.* ~am, 19,27; Dh. 369 (*metaph.* = the human body); *instr. gen. abl. loc.* ~āya, 18,4; 19, 25-27; 23,5; 112,27; 20,1; 25,19; 24,15 (ārūḥa<sup>0</sup>, *v.* ārohati); — bhinnanāva, *mfn.* shipwrecked (*v. h.*) *cp.* next & nāvattṭha.

nāvika, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) a mariner, sailor; *gen.* ~assa, 27,27; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 35,30. — <sup>2</sup>) a ferryman; *loc.* ~e, 28,5.

\*nāvutika, *mfn.* (*fr.* navuti) 90 years old; *acc. f.* ~am (nārim) 47,21.

nāsa, *m.* (*sa.* nāṇa) destruction, ruin, death; *acc.* ~am (mahā<sup>0</sup> pāpuṇissanti) 34,18.

nāsā, *f.* (= *sa.*) the nose; \*<sup>0</sup>-vāta, *m.* the breath from the nostrils, *instr.* ~ena, 53,2; — khura-nāsa, *mfn.* & <sup>0</sup>-nāsika, *mfn.* (*v.* khura).

nāseti, *vb.* (*caus.* nassati, *sa.* nāṇayati) to destroy, spoil; to kill (*acc.*); *pr. 2. sg.* ~esi (mama taṇḍule) 57,24; 2. *pl.* ~etha (amhākaṁ kammaṁ) 6,15; 63,17; *ger.* ~etvā, 37,2; *inf.* ~etuṁ (attānaṁ) 54,31.

ni-, *indecl.* <sup>1</sup>) (= *sa.*) prefix to verbs and nouns, implying 'in, into; down', sometimes confounded with next. — <sup>2</sup>) before double *cons.* — nir-, nī- (*sa.* nis (nir-)) prefix implying 'out, away', *v.* below.

nikati, *f.* (*sa.* nikṛti) wickedness, fraud; *instr.* ~iyā (metri causa: nikatyā) 5,31; — <sup>0</sup>-ppañña, *mfn.* versed in fraud; *m.* ~o, 5,21.

nikāma, *m.* (= *sa.*) desire, pleasure; *v.* nanikāma, *mfn.*

nikāya, *m.* (= *sa.*) a collection of Buddhist Suttas, name of the 5 sections of the Sutta or Suttanta Piṭaka, *viz.* Dīgha<sup>0</sup>, Majjhima<sup>0</sup>, Saṁyutta<sup>0</sup>, Aṅguttara<sup>0</sup>, Khudda(ka)<sup>0</sup>, 102,14-16 (*q. v.*).

niketa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a house, abode; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 91.

nikkadḍhati, *vb.* (*sa.* nish-√kṛsh) to drive out, expel; *pp.* ~ito, *m.* (gehā) 35,29.

nikkaruṇatā, *f.* (*sa.* nish-karu-

ṇatā) unmercifulness, hardheartedness; *instr.* ~āya, 59,18.

nikkasāva, *mfn.* (*sa.* nish-kashāya) free from dirt or sin; *v.* a-nikkasāva.

\*nikkujjati, *vb.* (*fr.* ni + kujja? *opp.* ukkujjati, *q. v.*) to overturn; *pp. n.* ~itaṁ, 53,20. 69,15 (Comm. adhomukha-tṭhapitaṁ hetṭhāmukha-jātaṁ).

nikkhanta, *mfn.* (*pp.* nikkhamati, *q. v.*).

nikkhamati, *vb.* (*sa.* nish-√kram) to go out, go away, depart, get out, issue (*v. abl.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (mātukucchio) 62,26; 90,36 (nagaraṁ pavisanti vā ~ vā); *part. m.* ~anto (mukhato) 13,31; *acc.* ~antaṁ (pure-dvārena) 12,10; *instr.* ~antena, 12,14. 83,35; *pl. m.* ~antā, 62,25; — *aor.* 3. *sg.* nikkhami, 12,8. 36,23; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 19,16; — *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi, 12,15; 3. *sg.* ~issati, 12,13; — *ger.* \*) nikkhamma (agārā, leave the household life) 61,33. 64,23; \*) nikkhamitvā, 13,21. 40,29. 45,2 (to retire from the world); 86,26 (tato). 114,1 (id.); — *inf.* ~ituṁ, 12,17. 36,25; 65,13 (mahābhinnikkhamanaṁ, *v.* abhinikkhamana); *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-itu-kāma, *mfn.* 65,16 (*m.* ~o, id.) — *grd.* ~itabbam, *n.* 83,36; — *pp.* nikkhanta, *m.* ~o, 5,25. 12,12; <sup>0</sup>-kālato, 9,15 (*v.* kāla); — *caus.* nikkhameti (& ~āmeti, *v. h.*) *cp.* next & nekkhamma.

nikkhamana, *n.* (*sa.* nish-kramaṇa) going out, departing; <sup>0</sup>-bhāva, *m.* 12,9 (*v. h.*).

nikkhameti (& nikkhāmeti), *vb.* (*caus.* nikkhamati; *sa.* nish-kramayati) to cause to go out, to bring forth or away (*acc.*); *aor. 3. pl.* ~āmesuṁ, 39,36; *ger.* ~etvā (ubho pi jane samuddā, "conveyed them oversea") 29,4.

\*nikkhittaka, *m(fn).* (*fr.* nikkhitta, *pp.* nikkhipati, *q. v.*) one to whose charge anything has been committed; *m. pl.* agga-nikkhittakā (therā) 109,11 (*v.* agga).

nikkhipati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√kship)

to throw, lay down or away, loose, drop (*acc.*); to give in charge of (*acc. loc.*); *part. instr. m.* ~antena, 83,17; — *aor. 3. sg.* nikkhipi (nahāpitaṃ upāsakassa hatthe) 28,31; 36,27; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 73,38; — *fut. 3. pl.* ~isanti (samussayaṃ) 80,23; — *ger.* ~itvā, 57,13. 73,30. 75,21. 101,26; — *grd.* ~itabbaṃ, *n.* 83,16; ~o, *m.* 83,18; — *pp.* nikkhitta, *acc. m.* ~aṃ (maṅgalakhaggaṃ, ussisake, lying) 41,15; *comp.* °maṇiratanam (Kāsika-vatthe) 62,32. *cp.* nikkhattaka & *next.*

nikkhepa, *m.* (*sa.* ni-kshepa) 1) throwing away, laying down; 2) mark, footprint; *acc.* ~aṃ (suvanna-pādukānaṃ) 68,33.

nikhaṇati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√khan) to dig into, bury (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* ~āhi (taṃ sobbhe) 78,14; 2. *pl.* ~atha, 39,33; *ger.* ~itvā, 78,19; *pp.* nikhāta, rammed down, *m. pl.* ~ā (khilā) 105,17.

nigacchati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√gam) to enter, undergo, come to (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (dukkhaṃ, suffers) Dh. 69; (dasann' aññataraṃ ṭhānaṃ) Dh. 137.

nigama, *m.* (= *sa.*) a little town, or market-place; *gen.* ~assa, 95,21; *loc.* ~e, 92,14. *cp.* negama. (*Fick, Soc. Gl. p.* 104.)

nigaḷa, *m. n.* (*sa.* nigada) an (iron) chain for the feet; loha-nigaḷa-sadisa, *mfn.* 11,39 (*v. h.*).

nigūhati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√guh) to hide, conceal (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (itthiyo rahassaṃ na ~) 46,9.

niggaṇhati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√grah) to hold back, restrain; *fut. 1. sg.* ~gahessāmi (cittam) Dh. 326; *grd.* niggayha (*sa.* ni-grhya) *v. next.* *cp.* dunnigaha, *mfn.*

\*niggayha-vādi(n). *mfn.* (*fr.* *sa.* nigrhya, *grd.* ni-√grah) 'resenting what is to be blamed', censuring, reproving; *acc. m.* ~im, Dh. 76.

nigrodha, *m.* (*sa.* nyagrodha) the Banian-tree, Ficus Indica; °rukha, *m.* 20,2 (*gen.* ~assa). — Nigro-

dha, *m. nom. pr.* of a deer; *acc.* ~aṃ, 7,33; *loc.* ~asmim, 7,34; = °miga-rājā, 5,30.

nighāta, *m.* (= *sa.*) striking down, suppression, destroying, extinction; *acc.* ~aṃ (yes[aṃ] *i. e.* jāti, jarā, maraṇaṃ, etc.) 92,32.

niccam, *adv.* (*sa.* nityam) always, constantly; ~luddāni kubbato, 13,33; ~candanagandhinī, 20,34; ~jināti, 48,9. a-nicca, *mfn.* & a-niccatā, *f.* (*q. v.*).

\*niccamma, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*niç-carma) excoriated, scourged; *acc. f.* ~aṃ (piṭṭhiṃ karetvā, "flogging the skin of her back") 55,17.

niccala, *mfn.* (*sa.* niç-cala) immovable; *f.* ~ā (nāvā atṭhāsi) 23,11.

nicchāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* niccharati; *sa.* niç-√car) to cause to issue or come forth; *ger.* ~etvā (madhurassaraṃ) 18,30.

[nicchinati], *vb.* (*sa.* niç-√ci) to decide, fix upon; to discriminate (*acc.*); to persuade oneself, be convinced, consider (*w. prec.* 'ti'); *pot. 3. sg.* niccheyya (atthaṃ anattaṃ ca) Dh. 256; *ger.* nicchiya (ti ~) convinced, 114,6; *pp.* nicchita, do. 111,21 (*m.* ~o).

niṭṭhā, *f.* (*sa.* nishṭhā) firm persuasion; completion, perfection; conclusion, end; niṭṭhaṅgata, *mfn.* (*sa.* nishṭhā-gata) who has reached perfection, *m.* ~o. Dh. 351.

\*niṭṭhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* niṭṭhāti, niṭṭhāyati, *sa.* ni-√sthā) to accomplish, complete, finish, make ready; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi, 48,29; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (āhaṭāhaṭam) 57,6; *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi, 87,11-12. *cp. next.*

niṭṭhita, *mfn.* (*sa.* nishṭhita, *pp.* ni-√sthā, *cp. prec.*) finished, come at an end; completed, ready, prepared; *n.* ~aṃ (jātakam etc.) 52,11. 71,18; (bhattam) 78,3; *loc.* ~e (bhatte) 33,32. a-niṭṭhita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* pari-niṭṭhiti, *f.*

niṭṭhubhati & niṭṭhubhati, *vb.* (*sa.* \*niḥ + √stubbh, but as to the

signification equal to *sa. niḥ-shthiv*<sup>0</sup>) to spit out; *aor. 3. sg. nuṭṭhubhi* (kakkāretvā ~) 37,35; *ger. niṭṭhubhitvā* (yāguṃ) 57,35. [*Pischel*, Gr. § 120.] *cp. chuddha.*

niḍḍa (& other *varr. niḍḍha, niḍha, niḍa* = *niḷa, sa. nida*) *n.*, a nest; place, seat; *roga-niḍḍam* (idam rūpam, "full of sickness") 107,7 = Dh. 148.

nidaḥati, *vb. (sa. ni-√dhā)* to lay down, deposit; to lay aside; *grd. ~itabam, n. (civaram, unhe)* 83,9; *ger. nidhāya* (daṇḍam (*q. v.*) sabbesu bhūtesu, "without hurting any creatures") Dh. 142. 405. *cp. nidhi.*

nidāgha, *m. (= sa.)* heat; ~o (*mahanto*) 4,5. \**o-samaya, m.* the hot season, *loc. ~e, 3,32.*

niddara, *mfn. (sa. nir-dara)* free from fear; *m. ~o, Dh. 205. cp. dara & vita-ddara.*

niddā, *f. (sa. nidrā)* sleep; ~ā (*Yasassa okkami*) 67,36; *acc. ~am* (gate, being asleep) 21,23; (*okkamitvā* (*okkami*) fell asleep) 22,34. 64,32; (*upagato, id.*) 65,2. *cp. next.*

niddāyati, *vb. (sa. ni-drāyate, √drā)* to sleep; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati, 41,25. 65,30; part. m. acc. ~antam, 35,32; gen. ~antassa, 41,36; f. pl. ~antiyo* (*itthiyo*) 65,5; *aor. 3. sg. niddāyi, 89,4.*

\**niddāyitar, m. (fr. prec.)* a sleepy person; *nom. ~tā, Dh. 325.*

niddhana, *mfn. (sa. nir-dhana)* without property, poor; *acc. m. ~am, 52,4.*

niddhanta, *mfn. (pp. niddhamati, q. v.)* blown off, driven out; \**o-mala, mfn.* one whose impurities are blown away, free from sin; *m. ~o, Dh. 236. 238 (synon. an-aṅgana).*

niddhamati, *vb. (sa. nir-√dhmā)* to blow off; to drive out, expel, remove (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg. niddhame* (*malam*) Dh. 239; *pp. niddhanta* (*v. h.*).

nidhāya, *ger. nidaḥati* (*q. v.*). *nidhi, m. (= sa.)* a treasure; *gen. pl. ~inam, Dh. 76.*

nindati, *vb. (= sa. √nind)* to blame (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl. ~anti* (*bahubhāninam*) Dh. 227; *inf. ~itum, Dh. 230; pp. ~ita, mfn.* blamed, *m. ~o* (*poso*) Dh. 228; *a-nindita, mfn.* Dh. 227; *cp. next.*

nindā, *f. (= sa.)* blame, reproach, reproof; *acc. ~am, Dh. 143. 309; o-pasamsāsu* (*loc. pl.*) blame and praise, 106,30 = Dh. 81.

ninna, *mfn. (sa. nimna)* deep; *loc. m. ~e* (*sakaṭa-magge*, a sunken road, defile) 43,18. — *n.* low ground, depth (of the sea); *acc. ~am* (*opp. thala*) 105,21; *loc. ~e* (*do., "on sea"*) Dh. 98.

\**nipaka, mfn. (sa. \*nipaka)* intelligent, prudent; *acc. m. ~am* (*sahāyam*) Dh. 328.

nipajjati, *vb. (sa. ni-√pad)* to lie down; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati, 6,30; imp. 3. sg. ~atu, 6,28; aor. 3. sg. nipajji, 2,31. 3,19. 12,24. 30,16; 3. pl. \*) ~imisu, 65,3; \*) ~isum, 112,6; ger. ~itvā, 42,1; pp. nipanna* (*q. v.*); *caus. v. next.*

\**nipajjāpeti, vb. (caus. nipajjati)* to cause to lie down, lay down, deposit (*acc.*); *aor. 3. pl. ~esum, 32,30. 61,16; ger. ~etvā, 13,17. 16,18. 20,7. 41,36. 59,7.*

nipatati, *vb. (sa. ni-√pat)* to fly down, descend on, fall down on (*loc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati, 2,22; ger. ~itvā* (*Bhagavato pādesu sirasā*, "falling at his feet") 75,22. *cp. nipāta etc.*

nipanna, *mfn. (pp. nipajjati)* lying; *m. ~o, 3,5-13. 7,4. 35,31* (*phalake, floating on a plank*); 65,15 (*sleeping*); 110,19; *comp. tassa ~tṭhānam* (*where he was lying*) 49,24; *o-kāle* (*while he was sleeping*) 53,3.

\**nipannaka, mfn. (fr. prec.)* lying; *acc. m. ~am, 6,31.*

nipāta, *m. (= sa.)* <sup>1</sup>) falling; *instr. udabindu-nipātena*, "by falling of waterdrops", Dh. 121. — <sup>2</sup>) a particle or indeclinable word; *nom. ~o* (*'mā'ti*) 85,33. — <sup>3</sup>) a section of a book (*esp. of Jātaka or Aṅguttara*



Nik., whose single books are arranged according to their length or number of stanzas); Sutta-<sup>o</sup>, *m. nom. pr.* (v. h.) *cp. next.*

\**nipāṭaka*, *mfn.* (fr. *nipāṭa*\*) divided into *nipāṭas* (as *Aṅguttara-Nikāya*); *acc. m.* ~aṃ (*saddhammaṃ pavibhajja*) 110,2.

*nipātin*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) flying or falling down; *yattha-kāma*-<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* "rushing wherever it listeth", *acc. n.* ~inaṃ (*cittam*), Dh. 36; *gen.* ~ino (*cittassa*) Dh. 35.

*nipuṇa*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) clever, skilful; fine, subtle; *m.* ~o (*dhammo*) 94,25; *su-nipuṇa*, *mfn.* (q. v.) *cp. nepuṇṇa.*

*nippapañca*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *nish-prapañca*) free from diffuseness, calm, undisturbed; *m. pl.* ~ā (*Tathāgatā*) Dh. 254.

*nippabha*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *nish-prabha*) without splendour; *m. pl.* ~ā (*añña-titthiyā*) 72,39; *cp.* *pabhā*, f.

*nippāpa*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *nish-pāpa*) free from sin; *m.* ~o, Dh. 205.

*nippīleti*, *vb.* (*sa.* *nish-pīdayati*, *vpid*) to press, squeeze (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (*tassa givam*) 5,13.

*nippurisa*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *nish-purusha*) without men, female; *instr. n. pl.* ~ehi (*turiyehi*, "a female orchestra") 67,23 (*cp. Speyer*, Rem. on *Divyāvadāna*, Wien. Zeitschr. XVI p. 105.)

*nipphatti*, f. (*sa.* *nishpatti*) completion, perfection; *acc.* ~iṃ (*niyyāmakasippe*) "complete mastery", 24,13.

*nibaddha*, *mfn.* (*pp.* *nibandhati*; = *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> bound (on or to), fixed; \*~aṃ, *adv.* constantly, 6,14. - <sup>2</sup> asked, pressed; *m.* ~o (*punappuna*, "being asked again and again") 53,35.

*nibandha*, *m.* (= *sa.*) binding, chain, attachment to; continuance, continuity; *upāyupādānābhiniवेशa*-<sup>o</sup>, 96,10 (q. v.).

*nibandhati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *ni-vbandhi*) <sup>1</sup> to bind on; <sup>2</sup> to press, urge, importune; *aor.* 3. *sg.* *nibandhi*, 54,1; *pp.* *nibaddha* (q. v.) *cp.* *nibaudha.*

*nibhattati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *nir-vṛt*) to become, come forth, be born (again), sprout up; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*dukkham*) Dh. 338; *fut.* 3. *sg.* ~issati (*Tusita-vimāne*) 87,31; 2. *sg.* ~issasi, 88,15; 1. *sg.* ~issāmi, 88,16; *aor.* 3. *sg.* *nibhatti* (*rukkhadevatā hutvā*) 3,31; *ger.* ~itvā (*kapiyoniyam*) 1,3; (*ruk-kho*) 36,36; *pp.* *nibbatta*, *m.* ~o, 17,24. 28,27. 84,30 (*niraye*). 101,11 (*aggi*); *nibhatt'amhi*, 88,10; f. *nibhattāsi*, 88,9. *caus.* *nibhatteti* (q. v.).

*nibbattana*, *n.* (*sa.* *nirvartana*) the coming forth, being born, growing, sprouting; *rukkha-nibbattana-bhaya-ena*, for fear that a tree would grow up, 37,5; *aṃkura*-<sup>o</sup> *tthāna*, *n.* (q. v.).

*nibhatteti*, *vb.* (*caus.* *nibhattati*) to bring forth, produce, complete, perform; *ger.* ~etvā (*jhānābhiniṇṇam*) 47,33.

*nibbana*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *nir-vana*) <sup>1</sup> without forest, woodless (*Jāt.* II, 358, s.). - <sup>2</sup> free from desires; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 283 (*cp. vana* <sup>2</sup>).

\**nibbanatha*, *mfn.* (fr. *nir + vanatha*, q. v.) free from lust; *m.* ~o (*synon.* *vana-mutto*) Dh. 344.

*nibbāna*, *n.* (*sa.* *nirvāṇa*) <sup>1</sup> extinction, the being extinguished (as a fire or a lamp); ~aṃ (*pajjotassa*) 80,35 (*cp. Jāt.* I, 212, s.). - <sup>2</sup> the Buddhist *Nirvāṇa*: <sup>a</sup>) absolute extinction of all desires and passions, complete sanctification or Arhatship (*cp. arahat*); <sup>b</sup>) absolute annihilation of individual existence (*i. e.* in the *Saṃsāra*), release from every conceivable attribute of being (*cp. an-abhāvakata*), the eternal happiness attained after death by an Arhat or a Buddha (*tathāgata*), whereafter he shall not be born or die again; ~aṃ (*Sugatena desitaṃ*) Dh. 285; *acc.* ~aṃ, 64,33. 89,3. Dh. 23. 134. 184. 203. 226. 369; *dat.* ~āya (*saṃvattati*) 66,30; *gen.* ~assa (*sacchikiriyāya*) 90,18; ~assa-eva santike, near to N., Dh. 32 = <sup>o</sup>-santike, Dh. 372; - <sup>3</sup>o-gamana, *mfn.* leading to N., *acc. m.* ~aṃ

(maggam) Dh. 289; \*gāmin, *mfn.* id., *f.* ~inī (*scil.* paṭipadā) Dh. 75; \*paṭisaṃyutta, *mfn.* 71,23 (*v. h.*); — magga-phala-nibbānāni (*n. pl.*, *dvandva-comp.*) “the paths, the fruits, and the N.”, 97,10; — The transition into N. is described as vimokkho cetaso, 80,35, which is compared with the extinction of a lamp (pajjotassēva nibbānam, *cp.* AN. I, p. 236; epithets of N. are a-kata, a-mata, pāra etc. *cp.* nibbāyati, nibbuta, parinibbāna. [*D’Alwis*, *Buddhist Nirvāna*; a review of Max Müller’s *Dhammapada*. Colombo 1871; *Childers*, *Dictionary* (sub voce) 1875; *Dahlmann*, *Nirvāna*. Berlin 1896; *Eklund*, *Nirvāna*. Upsala 1899; *Pfungst*, *Was ist das buddhistische Nirvāna in Wirklichkeit?* (Aus der indischen Kulturwelt. Stuttgart 1904, p. 56); *Oldenberg*, *Buddha*, 3. Aufl. p. 310; *Trenckner*, *Mil.* p. 424.]

nibbāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. fr. next*; *sa. nir-vāpayati*) to extinguish, annihilate; to cool, refresh; *imp. 2. pl.* ~etha (*sokam me*) 89,12; *inf.* ~etum (*do.*) 89,10.

nibbāyati, *vb.* (*sa. nir-vā*) to be blown out or extinguished; to be refreshed, to feel happy, attain the Nirvāna; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*mātuhadayaṃ*) 64,17; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (*aggi*) 95,1; *caus. nibbāpeti* (*q. v.*); *pp. v.* nibbuta, *cp.* nibbāna.

nibbijja, *ger.* (*fr.* nibbindati; *sa. nir-vidya*) having become despondent, depressed, or disgusted with (*abl.* or *acc.*); *ger. nibbijjāpema* (*Gotamaṃ, cp. apeti, vb.*) 104,16 [or have we to take nibbijjāpema as *pr. 1. pl.* from \*nibbijjāpeti, to give up (on account of despondency)? *cp.* \*nibbejaniyā, *f. pl.* or *gen. sg.* nir-vij<sup>9</sup>?] SN. I, p. 124,3].

nibbiṭṭha, *mfn.* (*pp.* nibbisati; *sa. nir-viṣṭa*) gained, earned; *instr. n.* ~ena (*carāmi*, “with what I have gained I wander about”) 105,8.

nibbida, *m.* (or nibbidā, *f.* (?);

*sa. nirvid, f. & nirveda, m., cp. Jāt. IV, 471,25. 473,3*) aversion, disgust, weariness; *dat.* ~āya (*cittam santhāsi*, “his mind became weary”) 67,31; ~āya (*sāmvattati*) 93,7 (*cp. Kuhn*, *Beitr.* p. 70).

nibbindati, *vb.* (*sa. nir-vīd*, *nirvindati & pass. nirvidyate*) to be indifferent, to become weary of or disgusted with (*loc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*rūpesu*) 71,5-14; (*dukkhe*) 107,12 = Dh. 277 (*metri causa ~ati*); *part. m.* ~am, 71,14; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (*opp. āsirisetha*) 42,16; *ger. nibbijja* (*v. h.*); *cp.* nibbida.

nibbisati, *vb.* (*sa. nir-vīṣ*) *lit.* ‘to enter into’; to earn, gain; *part. m.* nibbisam, *v. a-nibbisam*.

nibbuta, *mfn.* (*sa. nir-vṛta*) <sup>1)</sup> happy, content, free from passions; <sup>2)</sup> extinguished (through false etymology combined with nibbāyati, nibbāna); *m. ~o* (*pitā*) 64,14; (*gini, i. e.* the fire of passions) 104,25; (*anupādāya*) Dh. 414; *acc. ~am* (*opp. attadāṇa*; “mild”) Dh. 406; *acc. pl.* ~e. Dh. 196; *f. ~ā* (*mātā*) 64,14; *loc. n.* kasmim nu kho ~e hadayaṃ ~am nāma hoti, after what having become extinguished does the heart feel happy? 64,18.

nimanteti, *vb.* (*sa. ni-vmantr*) to invite; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 56,23; *3. pl.* ~ayimsu, 87,5; *ger. ~etvā* (*dānam adāmisu*) 86,14.

Nimi, *m. nom. pr.* of a king (= *sa.*); ~ nāma rājā (*Mithilāyaṃ*) 45,16.

nimitta, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> sign, omen; *pl. ~āni* (*cattāri*) 64,3; *pubba-<sup>o</sup>*, id. *acc. ~am*, 63,7; *pl. ~āni*, 63,1. — <sup>2)</sup> cause, reason; *gahita-nimittena, instr.* ‘on account of his having taken hold of it’, *i. e.* by a tug, 89,7; *a-nimitta, mfn.* (*v. h.*).

nimisa, *m.* (*sa. nimisha*) winking or twinkling of the eye; *a-nimisa, mfn.* not winking; *subst. f. a-nimisatā* (*v. h.*).

nimilati, *vb.* (*sa. ni-vmil*) *intr.*

to shut, close (as the eyes); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (akkhini, kumbhilānañ mukhavivāṭe) 3,18; *caus.* nimileti. to close (the eyes, *acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (akkhini) 3,19.

nimugga, *mfn.* (*pp.* nimujjati; *sa.* ni-magna) sunk or plunged in (*loc.*); gūthakalale °-gāmasūkaro, 46,33.

nimujjati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√majj) to sink, dive in (*loc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 25,26; *ger.* ~itvā (kāmakalale) 46,33; *pp.* nimugga (*q. v.*); *caus. II.* nimujjāpeti, to cause to sink (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (nāvañ) 27,12; ummujja-nimujja, *m.* (*v.* ummujjati).

nimba, *m.* (= *sa.*) the Nimb tree, Azadirachta Indica (with bitter fruits); *pl.* ~ā, 37,30; *acc. pl.* ~e, 38,19 = pucimanda, 37,33. 38,1. — °-kaṣaṭa, *n.* (*v. h.*). — °-paṇṇa-sadisa-rasa, *mfn.* having a (bitter) taste like the leaves of a Nimb tree, *m.* ~o, 37,32.

nimmakkhika, *mfn.* (*sa.* nirmakshika) free from flies; °-madhupaṭala-°, 38,33 (*v. h.*).

nimmala, *mfn.* (*sa.* nir-mala) spotless, taintless, sinless; *m. pl.* ~ā (bhikkhavo) Dh. 243.

nimmita, *mfn.* (*sa.* nir-mita, √mā) constructed, built, fashioned, created; *acc. n.* ~aṃ (uyyānaṃ devatāhi) 63,20.

niyata, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; √yam) <sup>1)</sup> held back, restrained; *m.* ~o (*synon.* danto) Dh. 142; — <sup>2)</sup> fixed, certain; sure, insured; limited; *m.* ~o (bhikkhu) 79,34; *n.* ~aṃ (maraṇaṃ) 86,17; °-gatika, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); a-niyata, *mfn.* uncertain, unlimited (*v. h.*).

niyāma, *m.* (*sa.* niyama & niyāma) <sup>1)</sup> restraining, determination etc. — <sup>2)</sup> practice, way, method; *instr.* ~ena (iminā) 2,25; maccha-gaḥaṇa-° („as if to catch fish”) 25,35.

niyyāti, *vb.* (*sa.* nir-√yā) to go out, depart; to get out (*esp.* from the saṃsāra); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (lokamhā) 91,6; *aor. 3. sg.* ~āsi, 39,9; *3. pl.*

~iṃsu, 91,5; *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati, 90,22; *3. pl.* ~issanti, 91,6.

niyyādeti, *vb.* (also niyyādeti; *sa.* nir-√yat, *caus.* niryātayati) to deliver, to give anything (*acc.*) into one's charge (*gen.*); *pr. 1. pl.* ~ema (-mige rañño) 6,5; *ger.* ~etvā (brāhmaṇiñ amhākaṃ) 9,18; 38,5.

niyyānika, *mfn.* (*sa.* nir-yānika) conducing to blessing, salutary, profitable; \*a-°, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

niyyāma(ka), *m.* (*sa.* nir-yāma(ka)) a navigator, master, mate; ~ko, 25,16; *acc.* ~kaṃ, 25,13; \*niyyāmaka-kamma, *n.* „the mariner's calling”, *acc.* ~aṃ, 24,14; °-jeṭṭha, *m.* „master mariner”, *gen.* ~assa, 24,10; °-jeṭṭhaka, *m.* id., ~ko, 24,14; °-sippa, *n.* „the art of seamanship”, *loc.* ~e, 24,13; °-sutta, *n.* „mariner's lore”, *instr.* ~ena, 25,28.

nir- (before vowels) *indecl. prefix* (*sa.* nis) to verbs or nouns, implying “out, away”, or “without, free from” (*cp.* a-, an-, na-, vi-); before *cons.* it is always shortened to ni- (*v. h.*) and the *fol.* *cons.* is doubled (nikkaddhati etc.; nutṭhubhati), but before r, h it is lengthened to nī- (nīroga, nīharati, *cp.* nibbana, nīvaraṇa).

nirāṃkaroti (or nirākaroti) *vb.* (*sa.* nir-ā-√kr) to throw away, repudiate; to ruin, destroy; *ger.* ~atvā (attaṃ) 55,1.

niratttha, *mfn.* (*sa.* nir-artha) useless, vain; *f.* ~ā (tassa sevanā) 14,2; *n.* ~aṃ (kalīṅgamaṃ) 107,6 = Dh. 41. — nirattthaka, *mfn.* id. (*sa.* nir-arthaka); °-lapana, *n.* 52,6 (*v. h.*).

niraparādha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) unoffending, guiltless; *acc. m.* ~aṃ, 39,29.

niraya, *m.* (= *sa.*) hell; *acc.* ~aṃ, 58,14. 74,1; *dat.* ~āya (upakkaddhati) Dh. 311; *loc.* ~e (nibbatta) 84,30; ~amhi, 108,7; ussada-°, 23,26 (*q. v.*); — °-bhaya, *n.* fear for hell, *instr.* ~ena, 17,30; °-bhaya-bhūta, *mfn.* fearing hell, *m. pl.* ~ā, 17,31;

\*<sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* name of the ch. XXII of Dh. (*cp.* nerayika).

\*nirāsamkatā, *f.* (*cp.* *sa.* nir-āsaṅka, *mfn.*) the not hesitating; *instr.* ~āya, 59,18 (*cp.* āsaṅkā, *f.*).

nirāsaya, *mfn.* (*sa.* nir-ācraṇa) standing alone, supportless, who has no inclinations; *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 410 (*cp.* āsaya).

nirujjhati, *vb.* (*pass.*, *sa.* ni-√rudh) to cease, end, to be dissolved; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 66,17. 80,29; *part. māna*, *n.* ~am (dukkham nirujjhati, *opp.* uppajjati, (*q. v.*)) 96,13. (*cp.* nirodha).

nirutti, *f.* (*sa.* nirukti) grammatical analysis, etymology; pronunciation, diction, dialect; *instr.* (or *abl.*?) ~iyā (Māgadhaṇam) 113,38; (Māgadhaṇa) 114,38; <sup>0</sup>-pada-kovida, *mfn.* skilled in the [interpretation of] words of the nirutti, *i. e.* the old dialect or the original language of the holy scriptures, *m.* ~o, Dh. 352. (*cp.* SBE. X. p. 84.)

\*nirupakāra, *mfn.* (*cp.* *sa.* nir-upakārin) useless; *m.* ~o, 35,28.

nirupaddava, *mfn.* (*sa.* nir-upadrava) without affliction or mishap, happy, secure; *f.* ~ā (nāvā) 25,20.

nirumbhati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√rudh) to stop, suppress; to hush, silence (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (saddam) 65,25. (*cp.* Tr. PM. p. 59.)

nirūpadhi, *mfn.* (*sa.* nir-upadhi, with *u* lengthened metri causa (?), *cp.* Fausbøll, Dhpd. (1855) p. 433 & Tr. PM. p. 78) free from passions; 105,29. Dh. 418 (*v.* upadhi).

nirōkāsa, *mfn.* (*sa.* nir-avakāṣa) inaccessible, impossible, inconvenient; *loc. n.* ~e (thāne) 41,29 (*cp.* an-avakāsa & okāsa).

nirodha, *m.* (= *sa.*) cessation, destruction; *nom.* ~o, 66,18. 108,14 (*scil.* sabba-dukkhassa); saṅkhāra-<sup>0</sup> etc. 96,12 etc. (*v. h.*); a-sesa-virāga-<sup>0</sup>, 67,15 (*v. h.*); *acc.* ~am (saññā-vedayita-<sup>0</sup>) 80,10; *dat.* ~āya, 93,8; *abl.* ~ā, 94,12; \*-dukkha-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*);

— \*<sup>0</sup>-dhamma, *mfn.* subject to destruction, *n.* ~am, 68,27 (*cp.* dhamma <sup>4</sup>)).

nilina, *mfn.* (*pp.* niliyati; = *sa.*) sitting on (*loc.*); hidden, concealed; *m.* ~o (sākhāya) 13,13; *loc.* ~e, 50,23.

niliyati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√li) to sit down (*esp.* in order to hide one's self); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 50,7; *aor. 3. sg.* niliyi (sākhagge, *loc.*) 13,32; 50,23; *ger.* ~itvā (rukkhe) 4,21; — *caus. II.* \*niliyāpeti, to cause one to hide one's self, to conceal (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (dhuttam) 50,9.

nivattana, *n.* (*sa.* nivartana) turning back, fleeing; a bend or curve of a river; *loc.* ~e (Gaṅgā-<sup>0</sup>) 1,4. — a-nivattana, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

nivattati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√vrt) to turn back, return; to flee, disappear, vanish; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (himsa-mano) Dh. 390; *part. instr. m.* ~antena, 83,5; *imp. 3. sg.* ~atu (sothim nāvā, "return to safety") 27,34; *aor. 3. sg.* nivatti (nagarābhimukho) 43,15; *inf.* ~itum, 27,11; *ger.* ~itvā, 5,16. 12,11; *pp.* nivatta, *m.* ~o (bhavissati) 60,21. — *caus.* nivatteti & nivattayati, to turn, lead back; *part. acc. m.* ~ayamānam, 60,19; *imp. 2. sg.* ~aya (nivattayetaṁ ratham) 60,14; *ger.* ~etvā, 60,18.

nivattha, *mfn.* (*pp.* nivasati; *sa.* nivasita) <sup>1</sup>) dwelling, living, inhabiting; <sup>2</sup>) clothed, dressed in, wearing (*acc.* or *e. c.*); *f.* ~ā (sātakam) 31,10; *m.* ~o (sūpa-sāti-<sup>0</sup>) 71,29; su-nivattha, *mfn.* carefully dressed; *acc. m.* ~am (pabbajitam) 63,30.

nivāta, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) sheltered from the wind, low (*opp.* pavāta, *sa.* pravāta); — \*nivāta(ka), *n.* a place sheltered from the wind, calm, stillness; *loc.* ~e (labbhamāne) 48,7 must be understood in the sense of "opportunity", if we have not here an old error for nimantaka, *m.* (*sa.* nimantraka, *cp.* nimanțeti) an inviter, *i. e.* a wooer or seducer, *cp.* the comm. Jāt. V, 437,18 (raho nimantake paribhedake) & Mil. p. 205.

*nivāpa*, *m.* (= *sa.*) seed; food, a portion of food, gift of food; *acc.* ~am (*vapitvā*, *migānam*) 6,4; — \**0-tina*, *n.* "grass to eat", *acc.* ~am (*ropetvā*) 6,6; \**0-putṭha*, *mfn.* "fed on grains", *m.* ~o (*mahā-varāho*), Dh. 325.

\**nivāretar*, *m.* (*sa.* \**nivārayitr*) one who holds back, who refuses to admit any person; *nom.* ~ā (*a-ññā-tānam*) 90,33 (*opp.* *pavesetar*).

*nivāreti*, *vb.* (*caus.* *ni-√vr*, *sa.* *nivārayati*) to keep back or away from (*abl.*); to prohibit, forbid; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~āraye (*asabbhā*) Dh. 77; (*pāpā cittam*) Dh. 116; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi, 39,17-19; *grd.* ~etabba, *m.* ~o, 83,4; *nivāretar*, *m.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* *dun-nivāraya*.

*nivāsa*, *m.* (= *sa.*) dwelling, abode; *acc.* ~am (*gahetvā*, "stopped") 8,30. — *pubbe*<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*v. h.*).

*nivāsana*, *n.* (= *sa.*) an undergarment; *nom.* ~am (*opp.* *pārūpanam*) 29,23; 82,24 (*cp.* *paṭinivāsana*).

\**nivāsāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus.* II. *ni-√vas*, *cp. next*) to cause to be dressed (with double *acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*maṃ abhatavatthāni*) 27,18; (*deviṃ dibbavattham*) 61,18.

*nivāseti*, *vb.* (*caus.* *ni-√vas*, *sa.* *nivāsayati*) to put on (clothes, *acc.*), to dress one's self; *ger.* ~etvā (*te, scil. sātake*) 41,4; 76,16. 78,4 (*having dressed himself*); *parimaṇḍalam* ~, 82,27 (*q. v.*) *cp.* *nivāsana* & *prec.*

*nivittṭha*, *mfn.* (*pp.* *nivisati*, *sa.* *ni-√viṭ*, *nivishṭa*) entered, settled down, founded, situated; married; *kasā*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* touched by the whip, *m.* ~o (*asso*) Dh. 143<sup>b</sup> (*lit.* "married to the whip"?).

*nivedeti*, *vb.* (*caus.* *ni-√vid*, *sa.* *nivedayati*) to communicate, report, announce, proclaim (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *pl.* ~etha (*tutṭhiṃ*) 64,6; *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~ayimsu, 31,6.

*nivesana*, *n.* (*sa.* *niveṇana*) <sup>1)</sup> 'entering', dwelling, mansion, house, home; *nom.* ~am, 78,5; *acc.* ~am (*gantvā*, "went home") 51,6; *loc.* ~e (*sake*) 78,1; — \**0-tṭhāna*, *n.* id. 2,15;

— *0-dvāra*, *n.* the entrance or gate of a house, 68,2. 73,31; *loc.* ~e, 38,18; — *rāja*<sup>0</sup>, the king's palace, *abl.* ~ā, 19,16. — <sup>2)</sup> *metaph.* attachment of mind or false opinion (*Comm.* = *ditṭhi*), *v.* *a-nivesana*, *mfn.* Dh. 40.

*niveseti*, *vb.* (*caus.* *ni-√viṭ*, *sa.* *niveṇayati*) to cause to enter; *attānam* ~, to place or direct one's self; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~aye, Dh. 158; ~eyya, Dh. 282. *cp.* *nivittṭha*, *nivesana*.

*nisammā*, *indecl.* (*ger.* *nisāmeti*, to observe, attend to; *sa.* *ni-√camya*, *√cam*) carefully, considerably; \**0-kārin*, *mfn.* acting considerably; *gen.* *m.* ~ino, Dh. 24.

*nisiṇcati*, *vb.* (*ni-√sic*, *sa.* *nishiṇcati*) to sprinkle, besprinkle (*acc.*); *ger.* ~iya (*te jalena*) 110,33.

*nisinna*, *mfn.* (*pp.* *nisidati*; *sa.* *nishanna*) seated, sitting; *m.* ~o (*dhanasantike*) 33,26; *acc.* ~am (*kūpagge*) 18,6; *gen.* ~assa, 86,6; *pl.* ~ā (*assembled*) 109,32; *gen.* *pl.* ~ānam, 61,25; *comp.* *0-kāle*, while sitting, 1,12; *0-pallaṇkato*, 65,27 (*q. v.*); *rukkhe* *0-puriso*, 36,3; as finite tense: *nisinno'si* (*cintento*), 4,3. *cp.* *san-nisinna*. — *nisinna*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *nishannaka*) id., *m.* ~o (*va niddāyi*) 89,4.

*nisīdati*, *vb.* (*ni-√sad*, *sa.* *nishīdati*) to sit, be seated, sit down; to dwell; *part.* *m.* ~anto (*ekato*), 45,28; *imp.* 2. *sg.* *nisīda* (*dvāre*) 57,29; *aor.* 3. *sg.* *nisīdi*, 11,26 (*rukkhaḡge*); 12,13. 66,4; 3. *pl.* <sup>a)</sup> ~imsu (*tassā guṇa-kathāya*, were lauding) 31,23; <sup>b)</sup> ~isum, 112,28; *ger.* <sup>a)</sup> *nisīditvā* (*rukkhe*) 2,6; 42,31. 87,34; <sup>b)</sup> *nisajja*, 78,6; *pp.* *nisinna* (*q. v.*); *grd.* *nisiditabba*, *n.* ~am, 83,33; *caus.* *nisidāpeti* (*q. v.*) *cp. next*.

\**nisīdana*, *n.*, a mat to sit on; *0-paccattharaṇam*, 84,10 (*v. h.*).

\**nisidāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus.* II. *nisīdati*) to cause to sit down or take place, to cause to remain, leave; *ger.* ~etvā (*Bodhisattam hatthipitthe*) 45,32; 58,3-19.

nisedha, *m.* (*sa.* nishedha) keeping off, holding back, restraining, prohibition; ~o (*manaso piyehi*, "holding the mind back from the pleasures of life") Dh. 390; — \*hīri<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* restrained by shame, *m.* ~o (*puriso*) Dh. 143.

nisedheti, *vb.* (*caus.* ni-√sidh, *sa.* nishedhayati) to keep off, restrain, prohibit, warn (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~ento (*paribbājakam*) 30,10.

nisevati, *vb.* (*sa.* ni-√sev, *nishivate*) to attend, follow, practise, cultivate; (*acc.*) *pr. 3. pl. med.* nisevare (*sākhā sākhā*, wind round one another) 37,34.

nissamsayam, *adv.* (*sa.* *nih-sam̐çayam*) undoubtedly, surely; 114,24. (*cp.* *saṁsayā*).

\*nissakkana, *n.* (*fr.* *nissakkati*, *sa.* *nih-√srp*) creeping out; *biḷāra-nissakkana-matta*, *mfn.* 90,35 (*v. h.*).

nissajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* *nih-√srj*) to let loose; give up, give over (*acc.*); *imp. 3. sg.* ~atu (*mama bhikkhusam̐gham*) 74,23; *pot. 1. sg.* ~eyyam, 74,27.

nissadda, *mfn.* (*sa.* *nih-çabda*) noiseless, silent; *acc. m.* ~am (*mahājanam*) 88,6.

\*nissāya, *prp. w. acc. (ger. nissayati, sa. \*niçrāya, √çri, lit. 'leaning on')* 1) near to; *padumasāram* ~, 3,31; *pāsānapittham*, 17,30; — 2) by means of, by one's support; *tumhe* ~, 12,33; *rājānam* ~ ("in the king's service") 24,18; *taṁ ekikaṁ* ~, 31,20; *taṁ* ~, 87,2; *imaṁ kāyaṁ* ~, "through connection with", 99,16; — 3) because of, by the reason of, for sake of; *Mittavindakaṁ* ~, 23,11-13; *dhanam* ~, 33,36; *maṁ* ~, 39,16; *etaṁ* ~, 49,31; *amhe* ~, 60,12; *issariyam* ~, 60,13; *ditthim* ~ *pāpikaṁ*, Dh. 164. *cp. next.*

\*nissita, *mfn.* (*pp.* ni-√çri; *cp. sa. ā-çrita*) depending on, devoted to (*acc. or comp.*); *m.* ~o (*dvayam, ayam loko*) 96,8; *rāga*<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* devoted

to passions, *m. pl.* ~ā (*saṁkappā*) Dh. 339. *cp.* *a-nissita. san-nissita.*

nissenī (*or* ~ī), *f.* (*sa.* *nih-çrenī*) a ladder, stairs; *abl.* ~ito (*otaranto*) 62,27.

nihata, *mfn.* (= *sa., pp.* ni-√han) 'slain', dejected; humiliated, humble; *m.* ~o (*seti*) 30,21; \*<sup>o</sup>-māna, *mfn.* whose pride is defeated, humble; ~māna-bhāva, *m.* humility, *acc.* ~am, 57,30.

nihīna, *mfn.* (= *sa., pp.* ni-√hā) low, vile, mean; \*<sup>o</sup>-kamma, *mfn., pl.* *m.* ~ā (*manujā*) "men of evil deeds", 74,2.

\*nigha (*or* nigha), *m.* (*cp. sa. nigha, sin*) suffering, pain; \**a-nigha, mfn.* (*q. v.*).

nīca, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) low (*opp. ucca*); *acc. m. n.* ~am (*katvā*, "holding it down, turning it downwards") 82,21. 84,11; \*<sup>o</sup>-thāniya, *mfn.* occupying a low position, *acc. m.* ~am (*uccē thāne thapetum*) 76,11.

nīta, *mfn.* (= *sa.; pp.* *neti*) led, brought; *acc. pl. m.* ~e (*attano santikam*) 38,30.

nīyati, *niyamāna, pass. v.* *neti.*

nīroga, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) free from sickness; *m.* ~o (*sīho*) 13,22.

nīla, *n.* (*sa.* *nīḍa*) a nest; *v. nidda.*

nīla, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) dark, blue, green; <sup>o</sup>-vaṇṇa, *mfn. id. acc. m.* ~am (*samuddam*) 26,18; — *niḷuppala*, 47,18 (*v. uppala*); — <sup>o</sup>-kusa-tiṇa, *n.* 26,18 (*v. kusa*); — <sup>o</sup>-maṇi & *inda-nīla* (*v. h.*).

nīvaraṇa, *n.* (& *m.?*) (*sa. nīvaraṇa & nīvāraṇa, n.*) an obstacle, hindrance; *acc. pl.* *pañca* ~e, 91,6 (the five obstacles to a religious life, *i. e.* lust, malice, sloth, pride, and doubt, *v. Childers, Dict.*); *vi-nīvaraṇa-citta, mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp. nīvāraṇa, n. fr. nīvāreti* (*q. v.*).

nīharati, *vb.* (*sa. nir-√hr*) to take out, to pull or drive out (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* *nīhari* (*kacchapam*) 12,32;

50,25; *ger.* ~itvā (migaganam gahanatthānato) 6,12; 14,26; 37,17. 57,33. 84,9.

nu, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> a particle combined with interrogatives, very frequently followed by *kho* (*q. v.*); *kin nu kho*, 1,21. 86,29 *etc.* (*v. kim* <sup>2)</sup>); *kin nu kāraṇam*, 3,1; *kacci ~ kho*, 3,5; *kaccin nu*, 9,28; *kāya nu ... ka-thāya*, 29,30; *ko nu dīpo*, 110,31; *kahan ~ kho*, 34,11; *katham ~ kho*, 81,15; *kati ~ kho*, 81,19; *api nu*, 73,4. — <sup>2)</sup> particle of interrogation (generally = *ne, num*); *atthi nu kho*, 14,26; *bhabbo nu kho*, 70,1; *saddo yeva nu kho Nāgaseno* ("is N. anything but a mere sound") (= *nonne*) 97,30; sometimes pleonastically inserted after a relative before the following interrogative sentence: *yan nu ahaṃ bālo, atha kena ...* 54,26; *yo nu kho evaṃ vadeyya ...*, *sammā nu kho so vadeyya*, 99,29-31. — <sup>3)</sup> particle of asseveration; at the end of a sentence: *nū 'ti cintiya* (certainly, surely) 111,18. *cp. nanu & nūna.*

*nutṭhubhati*, *vb.* = *niṭṭhubhati* (*q. v.*).

*nudati*, *vb.* (*sa.* √*nud*) to push, drive away (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~*ati* (*pamādam*) Dh. 28.

*nūna*, *indecl.* (*sa.* *nūnam*) <sup>1)</sup> *interrogative* (*comb. w. yaṃ*): *yan nūna*, "what if?" (*w. pot.*) 6,4. 33,27. 46,23. 68,35. — <sup>2)</sup> *affirmative*: certainly, surely; *na nūna visahati*, 90,26; *nibbutā nūna sā mātā*, 64,14. *cp. nu.*

*nekkha*, *m.* (or *nikkha*; *sa. nishka*) a golden ornament; a certain coin of gold; *acc.* ~*am* (*jambonadassa*) Dh. 230.

*nekkhamma*, *n.* (*sa. naishkrmya*, *fr. nish-√kram*, *cp. nikkhamati*) renunciation of the world, abandonment of desires; *loc.* ~*e*, 68,20; <sup>0</sup>*kālo*, 45,6; <sup>0</sup>*sukham*, Dh. 272, "the happiness of release", *cp. SBE. X*, 67; <sup>0</sup>*ūpasama*, *m.* (*v. upasama*) Dh. 181. As *nekkhamma* frequently occurs in the phrase ~*am nikkhamati* and the

Burmese often write *nikkhamma*, it seems to be advisable to derive it from *sa. naishkrmya*. The northern Buddhists write generally *naishkrmya* (*fr. karman*). but this is surely due to false etymology; *nekkhamma* is often *opp.* to *kāma*, wherefore *Rhys Davids & Oldenberg* (SBE. XIII, 104) have preferred to derive it from *sa. \*naish-kāmya. cp. abhinikkhamana.*

*negama*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a citizen, townsman (*opp. jānapada*); <sup>0</sup>*jānapadā*, *m. pl.* "townsman and country-folk", *acc.* ~*e*, 6,2; *loc.* ~*esu*, 7,25. *cp. nigama.*

*neti* (& *nayati*), *vb.* (*sa.* √*nī*) <sup>1)</sup> to lead, guide; to bring, carry off, take, take with (*acc.*); *pr.* 2. *sg.* *nesi*, 5,5; 101,18 (*tava bhariyam*); 1. *sg.* *nemi*, 101,19; 3. *sg.* ~*ati* (*metri causa: ~ati*) Dh. 257; 3. *pl.* ~*anti*, 106,20-27 = Dh. 240; 80; *imp.* 2. *sg.* *nehi* (*maṃ*) 2,3; 2. *pl.* *netha*, 19,26. 58,15; *pot.* 3. *sg.* *naye* (*attham sahasā*, "to carry a matter with violence") Dh. 256; *fut.* 1. *sg.* *nessāmi*, 1,18; 2. *pl.* *nessatha*, Dh. 179-80; *aor.* 3. *sg.* *nayi* (*sā nayi*, perhaps = *sāyati*, *fr. āneti*) 111,30; 3. *pl.* *nayimsu*, 24,23; *inf.* *netave* (= *netum*) Dh. 180; — *pass.* *niyati*, 3. *pl.* ~*anti* (*lokamhā*, *abl.*) Dh. 175; *part. loc. pl.* *niyamānesu*, 40,2; *pp. nīta* (*q. v.*) *cp. naya*, *nāyaka & next.*

*\*nettika*, *m.* (*fr. sa. netra*) one who makes conducts for watering; *pl.* ~*ā* (*udakam nayanti*) 106,27 = Dh. 80.

*nepuñña*, *n.* (*sa. naipunya*, *fr. nipuṇa*) experience, skill, wisdom; *acc.* ~*am*, 114,15.

*Nerañjarā*, *f.* (*sa. Nairañjanā*) *nom. pr.* of a river in Magadha, near Uruvelā; *acc.* ~*am*, 103,2; *gen.* ~*āya*, 66,2.

*nerayika*, *mfn.* (*sa. nairayika*, *fr. niraya*) belonging to hell, suffering in hell; <sup>0</sup>*satta*, *m.* an inhabitant of hell or condemned to hell; *nom.* ~*o*, 24,1; *gen. pl.* ~*ānam*, 23,27.

neva, *indecl.* (sa. naiva, fr. na + eva) v. na<sup>3-4</sup>.

neva-saññā-nāsaññā, *f.* (sa. naiva-saññā-nāsaññā) neither perception nor not perception, only comp. <sup>0</sup>-āyatana, n. 80,8-9 (v. h.).

no<sup>1</sup>, *gen. pl. pron.*, v. ahañ.

no<sup>2</sup>, *adv.* (= sa.) a negative particle, equal to 'na', but with more emphasis: <sup>1</sup>) not (*non*) 10,30. Dh. 95; no h'etañ, "certainly not so", 70,3 (cp. h'); no ca kho, "and certainly not", 90,35 (followed by atha kho); 'ti evaṃ no, "in this way you cannot reason", 92,28; 'ti evaṃ pi no, "nor so", 92,29; no yāti koci, Dh. 179 (Comm. = na uyyāti?); - <sup>2</sup>) and not (*neque*): saṃsādeti no vissajjeti, 90,26. *cp. next.*

noce, *adv.* (fr. no + ce. q. v.; sa. no ced) if not (*opp. sace*); 4,33. 56,30 (*w. foll. fut.*); no ce pāragavesino (v. h.) Dh. 355.

## P.

\*pa<sup>1</sup>, *indecl.*, a syllable indicating abbreviation = etc., sometimes used instead of pe (q. v.); 102,19 (cp. la).

pa-<sup>2</sup>, *indecl.* (sa. pra) prefix to nouns and verbs, sometimes implying 'on, forth, away', otherwise giving the verbs a certain perfective meaning or making them inchoative (*cp. parodati*) or intensive (*cp. pamodati*); in comp. after vowels the p is sometimes doubled, e. g. a-ppamāda etc.

-pa<sup>3</sup>, *mfn.* (= sa.) only e. c. <sup>1</sup>) drinking; v. dhenu-pa; <sup>2</sup>) guarding, protecting; v. gopa.

pāṃsu, *m. & n.* (sa. pāṃsu, m.) soil, dust, earth; *nom. m. ~u* (sithilo) 40,24; *acc. ~uṃ* (madhuram) 38,2-3; *gen. ~uno*, 40,26; *n. pl. ~ūni* (*acc. pāda-0*, "the dust at his feet") 77,7. - <sup>0</sup>-kūla, *n.* 'a dust-heap', a certain ascetic dress made of rags; <sup>0</sup>-kūla-dhara, *mfn.* "wearing dirty raiments", *acc. m. ~am*, 106,12 = Dh. 395.

pakati, *f.* (sa. prakṛti) nature, natural state; at the beginning of comp. = natural, real; usual, ordinary; what has been hitherto, former; <sup>0</sup>-samudda, *m.* (*opp.* the mythical or supernatural ocean) 25,21; <sup>0</sup>-uyyānapālaka, *m.* ("his former gardener") *gen. ~assa*, 38,5.

pakaraṇa, *n.* (sa. prakaraṇa) 'production', a literary work, book, treatise; Nānodayaṃ nāma ~am, 113,22; Mahā-<sup>0</sup>, (v. h.).

pakāra, *m.* (sa. prakāra) kind, sort; nāna-ppakāra, *mfn.* (v. nānā).

pakāseti, *vb.* (*caus. pra-√kāc*, sa. prakācayati) <sup>1</sup>) to illustrate, explain, declare, preach, make known (*acc.*); *part. m. ~ento* (imam atthaṃ) 2,9; 30,16. 43,35. 47,34; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi* (saccāni) 52,9; (ānisaṃsaṃ) 68,21; *inf. ~etuṃ*, 11,9. 114,15; *ger. ~etvā*, 29,16. 47,30; *pp. pakāsita*, *m. ~o* (dhammo) 69,18. - <sup>2</sup>) *intr.* to shine; *pr. 3. pl. ~enti* (dūre santo, *opp. na dissanti*) Dh. 304.

pakiṇṇaka, *mfn.* (sa. prakīṇaka) mixed, miscellaneous; <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* the XXI<sup>th</sup> chapter of Dh.

pakopa, *m.* (sa. prakopa) anger, rage; \*kāya-ppakopa, \*mano-<sup>0</sup>, \*vacī-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 231-33 (v. h.).

pakka, *mfn.* (sa. pakva) <sup>1</sup>) boiled, roasted; *acc. m. ~am* (aggina) 16,2; *loc. n. ~e* (sarire) 15,33; \*pakkodana, *mfn.* (v. odana). - <sup>2</sup>) ripe, mature; pakka-phala-, 2,1; *n. ~am*, fruit (= phala); amba-<sup>0</sup>, mango fruit, 15,25 (ambapakk'); 36,31. *cp. paripakka.*

pakkamati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√kram) to go forth, go away; *pr. 3. pl. ~anti*, 42,32; *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya*, 100,25; *aor. 3. sg. pakkāmi*, 9,4. 59,23; cārikam ~, 70,21 (v. cārikā); *3. pl. pakkamimsu*, 6,17; *pp. pakkanta*, *f. ~ā*, went away, 73,10; *loc. m. acira-ppakkante*, 70,13 (v. a-cira).

pakkosati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√kruc) to call, call upon, invite (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. pakkosi* (nahāpitam) 28,33; *ger. ~itvā*, 9,22. 19,28. - *caus. II.*



\*pakkosāpeti, to send for (acc.); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (dhitarāṃ) 10,9; *ger.* ~etvā, 6,23; *pp.* *m.* ~ito (tena), 37,12.

pakkha, *m.* (sa. paksha) a wing; *acc. pl.* ~e (pasāretvā) 10,14; (vidhūnitvā) 18,19. *cp.* pakkhin & pekhuṇa.

pakkhandati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√skand) to make off, spring forth (out) or over (acc.); *aor.* 3. *sg.* pakkhandi (nāvāya samuddam, went to sea) 23,10; (nāvā samuddam ~) 23,14; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 25,20; *ger.* ~itvā (ṭhānam) 27,27; *pp.* pakkhanta. *m.* ~o (Simbalivanam) 60,6; *f.* ~ā (videsam) 27,25. *cp.* next.

pakkhandikā, *f.* (sa. praskan-dikā) diarrhoea; *v.* lobita<sup>0</sup>.

pakkhandin, *mfn.* (sa. prakand-in) 'springing forth', attacking, insulting; *instr. m.* ~inā, Dh. 244.

pakkhitta, *mfn.* (*pp.* pakkhipati; *sa.* prakshipta) thrown, cast or put on (into); *comp.* 0-tilā (tattakapāle) 11,7; 0-kukkuṭo (pañjare) 46,20.

pakkhin, *m.* (sa. pakshin; *fr.* pakkha) a bird; *nom. pl.* ~ī, 11,14.

pakkhipati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√kship) to throw, cast, place (acc.) on or into (loc.); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (te kārāṇa-ghare) 21,15; *aor.* 3. *sg.* pakkhipi, 9,34; *inf.* ~itum (maranadukkham aññassa upari) 7,9; *ger.* ~itvā, 4,21. 18,14. 39,33 (paṃsum); 40,18. 50,34. - *caus.* II. \*pakkhipāpeti, to cause to put into; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (taṃ nāvāya) 26,17; *ger.* ~etvā, 38,3.

pagabbha, *mfn.* (sa. pragalbha) bold, arrogant; *m. instr.* ~ena, Dh. 244. - a-ppagabbha, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

pagāḷha, *mfn.* (*pp.* pra-√gāh; *sa.* pragāḍha) sunk or plunged into, devoted to; *m. pl.* ~ā (ettha, *v. h.*) 104,1.

pagganhati (or ~āti), *vb.* (sa. pra-√grah) to stretch out, raise, lift up; to take, seize etc. (acc.); *ger.* <sup>2</sup>) paggayha (añjalim) 22,1; (bāhā) 30,19; (tulam) Dh. 268; - <sup>b</sup>) pagga-hetvā (añjalim) 22,6; - <sup>c</sup>) pagga-hitvā (añjalim) 30,6. *cp.* paggaḥa.

paggayha, *ger.*; *v. prec.*

\*paggava, *m.* a kind of creeping (bitter) plant (probably = phaggava, "a sort of pot herb", Abhidhānap., *cp.* Vin. I 201,14 & 381,17 (pakkavan ti latājāti)); *acc. pl.* ~e, 38,1. - 0-valli, *f.* id.; *acc. pl.* ~iyo, 37,19.

paggaḥa, *m.* (sa. pragraha) 'stretching forth, seizing', assuming, accepting, friendly reception; \*asanta<sup>0</sup>, *v.* a-santa.

paggabhetvā, *ger.*, *v.* pagganhati. paggharati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√ghr) to flow, trickle or ooze forth; *part. instr. n.* ~antena (assunā) 5,14; *pp.* ~ita, *n.* ~am (assum) 89,13; 0-kheḷa, *mfn.* 65,5 (*v. h.*).

paṃka, *m* (ḍ n). (= *sa.*) mud, clay; dirt, sin; *loc.* ~e (sanno) Dh. 327; 0-piṭṭhe, on the mud (*v.* piṭṭha) 5,17; *pl.* ~ā (dirt) Dh. 141.

pacati, *vb.* (sa. √pac) <sup>1</sup>) to cook (acc.); *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~āmi (kittakam) 57,10; *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~āhi, 57,19; *aor.* 3. *sg.* paci, 57,11; *inf.* ~itum, 57,34; *ger.* ~itvā, 28,33. - <sup>2</sup>) *intr.* to burn, to be tormented (in hell); *ger.* ~itvā (*cp.* *pass.* paccati, *q. v.*) 84,30. - *caus.* II. \*pacāpeti, to cause to be cooked (acc.); *part. m.* ~ento (pātārāsam) 8,20; *inf.* ~etum (bhattam) 33,25. *cp.* pakka.

pacināti, *vb.* (sa. pra-√ci) to collect, pluck (acc.); *part. acc. m.* ~antam (pupphāni) Dh. 47-48; *fut.* 3. *sg.* paccassati (puppham iva-ppa-cessati) Dh. 44.

paccakkhato, *adv.* (*abl. fr.* paccakkha, *mfn.* visible, perceptible; *sa.* pratyakshatas) before the eyes, visibly; attanā ~ natvā, 38,18; ~ passasi, 85,21.

paccakkhāti, *vb.* (sa. praty-√khyā) to refuse, deny, abandon (acc.); *ger.* ~āya (purimam ambam a-paccakkhāya, not being able to deny the first mango) 100,18.

paccati, *vb.* (*pass.* pacati); <sup>1</sup>) to be cooked, ripen (*metaph.* of actions which are ripe for retribution); *pr.* 3.

*sg. ~ati* (pāpaṃ) Dh. 69, 119. — <sup>2</sup>) to burn, be tormented (in hell); *part. paccamāna, acc. m. ~aṃ* (nerayika-sattam) 23,30; *m. pl. ~ā* (sattā, Avicimhi) 27,14.

*paccattam, adv. (sa. praty-ātmanam)* singly, by one's self; *suddhī asuddhī ~*, "one is pure or impure by himself", Dh. 165.

\**paccattharaṇa. n. (fr. praty-ā-√str. cp. sa. āstarāṇa)* a carpet or sheet (to lay on a bed); *nisīdana-<sup>0</sup> ~aṃ*, 84,10 ("the mat and the sheet").

*paccanta, mfn. (sa. pratyanta)* bordering on; *n. ~aṃ* (nagaraṃ, "frontier fort") Dh. 315; *comp. <sup>0</sup>gāma, m. & <sup>0</sup>gāmaka, m.* a border-village, 38,29, 14,9; *<sup>0</sup>bhūmi, f.* a bordering country, *acc. ~im*, 43,13; *<sup>0</sup>sīmato, abl.* from the frontier, 43,14. (*cp. sīmā, f.*)

*paccantima, mfn. (sa. pratyantima) = prec.; n. ~aṃ* (nagaraṃ) 90,31.

*paccaya, m. (sa. pratyaya)* <sup>1</sup>) belief, trust, confidence; <sup>2</sup>) requisite, means, help, reliance; *acc. pl. ~e*, 102,8; *gilāna-<sup>0</sup> -bhesajja*, 97,8 (*v. h.*); *<sup>0</sup>dāyaka, m.* "one who gives the reliances (to the priests)", *pl. ~ā*, 102,8; <sup>3</sup>) cause or concurrent occasion (*cp. hetu*); *vināsa-<sup>0</sup>*, 34,21 (*q. v.*); *abl. paccayā (e. c.)* = depending on, on account of, *avijjā-<sup>0</sup> [etc.]* 66,6 *etc.*, *cakkhu-samphassa-<sup>0</sup>*, 70,27 (*q. v.*); *a-para-ppaccaya, mfn. (v. h.) cp. pa-ticca; Waddell, Lamaism*, p. 118.

*paccavekkhati, vb. (sa. pratyava-√iksh)* to look at, consider, contemplate; *part. gen. m. ~antassa* (*yathāviditaṃ bhūmim*) 69,23.

*paccassosuṃ, aor. 3. pl., v. paṭisupāti.*

*paccāgacchati, vb. (sa. praty-ā-√gam)* to come back again, return; *aor. 3. sg. ~āgami*, 25,12; *3. pl. ~āgamiṃsu*, 40,12, 45,27. (*cp. next.*)

*paccāgamana, n. (sa. pratyāgamana)* coming back; *na <sup>0</sup>tthānaṃ*,

the place from where one does not return, 56,18.

*paccāmitta, m. (sa. praty-amitra)* an enemy, adversary; *pl. ~ā*, 35,14; *acc. pl. ~e*, 3,31. On account of false etymology the 'a' has been lengthened, as it were derived from *paccā* (*sa. praty-ā*) + *mitta* (*sa. mitra*), *cp. mita & a-mitta.*

*paccāsimisati, vb. (sa. praty-ā-√cam)* to expect (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*mamāgamanam*) 87,26-27.

*paccuggacchati, vb. (sa. praty-ud-√gam)* to go out (towards), go to meet; *pr. 1. sg. ~āmi* (*v. dat. yuddhāya*, to battle) 104,1; *ger. ~gantvā*, 83,6.

*paccuṭṭheti* [or *paccuṭṭhāti*], *vb. (sa. praty-ut-√sthā)* to rise, arise; *ger. ~tthāya*, 68,9.

*paccūsa, m. (sa. pratyūsha)* dawn, daybreak; *<sup>0</sup>kāle* (*loc.*) at dawn, 12,8; *<sup>0</sup>samayaṃ* (*acc.*) & *<sup>0</sup>samaye* (*loc.*) *id.* 68,8, 86,27.

*pacceti, vb. (sa. praty-(ā)-√i)* to go back, return; to fall back (upon, *acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (pāpaṃ; to be scanned: *paṭi-eti*) Dh. 125.

\**paccato, adv. (& prp. v. gen.)* (*abl. fr. sa. pacca*); behind; 83,32 (*opp. purato*); Dh. 348 (*opp. pure*); *tesaṃ ~ agamāsi*, 33,7; *~ nisinnaṃ*, 46,2; *~ kassaci anāgamanabhāvaṃ nātva*, "having observed that nobody pursued them", 40,11. *cp. next.*

*paccā, adv. (sa. paccāt)* <sup>1</sup>) behind; Dh. 421 (*opp. pure*); *cp. paccā-bāhaṃ, etc.*; — <sup>2</sup>) afterwards; *~ jānisāmi*, 15,27; *~ pivissāmi*, 22,32; 35,36; 55,3; 113,19; *paccā-bhattaṃ* (*v. h.*), *cp. paccima.*

\**paccā-bāhaṃ, adv. (fr. bāhā* or = *paccā-baddhaṃ*?) with the hands tied behind the back; *~ bandhitvā*, 39,31.

\**paccā-bhattaṃ, adv.*, after the meal, in the afternoon; 86,5.

\**paccā-vāmanaka-dhātuka, mfn.* deformed behind; *m. ~o*, 24,31 (*cp. dhātu & dhātuka*).

\**paccā-vippaṭisārin, mfn.*

feeling regret or remorse afterwards; *m. pl.* ~ino, 79,18.

pacchāyā, *f.* (sa. praścāyā, *n.*? *cp.* chāyā) a shadowy place; *loc.* ~āyaṃ, 75,33.

\*pacchāsana, *n.* a back seat (on an elephant); *loc.* ~e (hatthipitthe) 45,32.

pacchā-samaṇa, *m.* (sa. paścācchramaṇa) a junior Buddhist monk who accompanies a senior monk, walking behind him at some distance; an attendant priest; *acc.* ~aṃ, 82,26; *instr.* ~ena, 70,10. 83,1.

\*pacchi, *f.* (*cp.* sa. praçna, *m.* (?) & pastya (Tr.); Prākṛ. pacchi. *cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 293) a basket; *loc.* ~iyaṃ, 50,25; puppha<sup>o</sup>, flower-basket, *instr.* ~iyā, 49,36; *loc.* 50,4. — kacavara-chaddana<sup>o</sup>, 48,34 (*v.* kacavara). — tasara<sup>o</sup>, 87,27 (*v.* h.).

pacchindati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√chid) to cut off, break off, discontinue, leave (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (āhāraṃ) 46,4. — *pass.* pacchijjati, to cease; *aor. 3. sg.* pacchijji, 42,30.

pacchima, *mfn.* (sa. paścima, *cp.* pacchā) <sup>1</sup>) being behind or at the back of; <sup>2</sup>gehe (*loc.*) behind the house, 12,13; <sup>3</sup>dvārena (*instr.*), by the back-door, ib.; <sup>4</sup>pādehi (*instr. pl.*) "in his hind feet", 24,36. — <sup>5</sup>) last, latest; *f.* ~ā (vācā Tathāgatassa) 80,3; *loc. m.* ~e (kāle) 86,18; (yāme) 99,23; <sup>6</sup>viññāṇa-saṃgaha (*q. v.*) 99,26. — <sup>7</sup>) western; *acc. f.* ~aṃ (disaṃ) 95,5.

\*pacchimaka, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) back, last; *m.* ~o (bhikkhu) 79,33.

pajahāti, *vb.* (sa. pra-√hā) to leave, abandon, give up, eschew (*acc.*); *ful. 2. pl.* pahassatha (*metri causa* ~ā, B. jahissatha) to get rid of, overcome (dukkhaṃ) Dh. 144; *inf. a*) pahātum (*yaṃaṃ*) 54,35; <sup>b</sup>) pahātave (*in order to escape, mārādheyyaṃ*) Dh. 34; *ger. a*) pahāya, 9,4 (*taṃ*); 43,4; 91,6 (*pañca nivarāṇe*); Dh. 329; <sup>b</sup>) pahatvāna, Dh. 243. 415; *pp.* pahīna (*v. h.*) *cp.* pahāna.

pajā, *f.* (sa. prajā) offspring, race;

creatures, men, people; *nom.* ~ā, Dh. 85. 254. 342; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 28; *loc.* ~āya, 78,16. *cp.* pajāpati.

\*pajāna, *mfn.* (*nom. ag. fr. next*) possessed of knowledge; sammappajāna, *mfn.* Dh. 20 (*v. h.*) *cp.* pañña. pajānāti, *vb.* (sa. pra-√jñā) to know, understand, perceive (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~āti (*sahetudhammaṃ*) 66,21; 71,16; Dh. 402 (*dukkhassa khayam*); *pass.* paññāyati, *caus.* paññāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* pajāna, pañña, paññā *etc.*

pajāpati, *m.* (*f.* ~ī) (sa. prajāpati) lord, husband (*f.* lady, wife); ~ī-hadayaṃ, the heart of a wife, 64,18; — sa-pajāpatika, *mfn.* being together with one's wife or husband; *m.* ~o (kumbhilo) 2,26. — Pajāpati, *f. nom. pr., v.* Mahāpajāpati Gotamī. pajjalita, *mfn.* (*pp.* pajjalati, pra-√jval, *sa.* prajjalita) flaming, blazing, burning; *loc.* ~e sati (*niccaṃ*, "as [this world] is always burning") Dh. 146; <sup>2</sup>aggikkhandha, *m.* 26,3 (*v. h.*).

pajjota, *m.* (sa. pradyota) light, flame, fire; *gen.* ~assēva nibbānaṃ, 80,35 ("even as a flame dies away"); tela<sup>o</sup>, *m.* (*v. h.*).

pajjbhāyati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√dhyai, *cp.* jhāyati<sup>2</sup>) to muse, mourn, to be afflicted; *part. m.* ~anto (*parājito viya dukkhī dummano*) 2,14.

pañca, *num.* (= *sa.*) five; *nom. acc.* ~a, 82,10; 67,11 (*pañc' upādā-nakkhandhā*); 91,6 (~ *nivarāṇe*); ~ (*scil. saṅge*) Dh. 370 (*pañca-saṅgātiga*); *instr. (abl.)* ~ahi (*kāmaguṇehi*) 67,35; *gen. (dat.)* ~annaṃ (*mahānadināṃ*) 72,27; (*bhikkhu-satānaṃ*, *cp.* pañcasata) 79,33; *loc.* ~asu (*silesu*, *q. v.*) 7,34; (*thānesu*) 60,26; — *comp.* pañca-vanna-, of five colours, 4,9. 62,12; <sup>2</sup>sugandhika-parivāra, *mfn.* 41,13 (*v. h.*) *cp. next etc.*, paññāsa, pañnarasa & pannarasa.

pañcaṅgika, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) having five parts, five-fold; <sup>2</sup>bandhana, *n.* 23,31.

\*pañcaṅgulika (or pañcaṅgula,

~li), *n.* (*cp.* *sa. pañcāṅgula & ~li*) 'a mark of five fingers', <sup>a</sup>) an ornament in the shape of a spread hand used as a symbol to avert misfortune; *gandha-pañcaṅgulikaṁ* (*acc.*) "perfumed garlands with five sprays", 37,1 (*cp.* *Jāt. III 303,21; III 23,30 & 160,3; IV 153,27; Vin. II 123,18*); — <sup>b</sup>) an inaugural mark (consisting of perfumed garlands) to be placed on the neck of the victim; *acc. ~aṁ*, 16,25 (*cp. Jāt. I 192,3*). [*Morris, JPTS. 1884 p. 84; Jāt. transl. by Rouse, II p. 72; SBE. XX p. 116.*]

*pañcama, mfn.* (= *sa.*) the fifth; *acc. f. ~aṁ* (gāthāṁ) 54,28; *nom. f. ~ī* (senā) 103,27; *loc. ~e* (*i. e.* in the fifth chapter of *Upāsaka-vagga* of the AN) 91,13; *veyyaggha*°, *Dh. 295 (v. h.)*.

\**pañca-vaggiya, mfn.* (*cp. sa. pañca-varga*) belonging to a group of five; *acc. m. pl. ~e* (*bhikkhū*) the five monks (*i. e.* *Kondañña, Vappa, Bhaddiya, Mahānāma & Assaji*, *Vin. I 12-13; Jāt. I p. 82*) 66,24.

*pañca-vīsati, num.* (*sa. pañca-vim̐cati*) 25; <sup>0</sup>-vīsatima. *mfn.* the 25<sup>th</sup>, *m. ~o* (*vaggo*) *Dh. XXV*.

\**pañca-saṅgātiga, mfn.*, "escaped from the five fetters", *m. ~o*, *Dh. 370; v. saṅga & atiga*.

*pañca-sata, num., mfn. pl. (sa. pañca-ṣata)* 500; *m. pl. ~ā*, 21,18, 32,15; *acc. ~e*, 21,22; *f. ~ā*, 21,21; *instr. ~ehi* (therehi) 109,12; *gen. ~ānaṁ*, 109,5; *comp. ~miga-parivāra, mfn.* 5,29; *sata* is often separated from *pañca*, forming the last part of a *subst. comp.*, *pañca-jāti-satāni* (*n. pl.*) 17,10; *pañcasu attabhāva-satesu* (*loc.*) 17,7; *pañcannaṁ bhikkhu-satānaṁ* (*gen.*) 79,38. — *pañca-satima, mfn.* the 500<sup>th</sup>; *m. ~o*, 17,8.

\**pañcānantariya-kamma, n., v. ānantariya*.

*pañcāyudha, n.* (= *sa.*) five sorts of weapon; *naddha*°, *mfn.*, *v. āyudha*.

*pañjara, n. (ḍ m.)* (= *sa.*) a cage;

*loc. ~e*, 18,36, 46,30; 18,14 (*suvanna*°); — \**ratha*°, *n.* the body of a chariot, *~aṁ*, 98,3; — \**siha*°, *n.* a window, *loc. ~e*, 46,1.

*pañña, mfn.* (*sa. prajñā*) wise, prudent, intelligent; *acc. m. ~aṁ*, *Dh. 208; nikati*°, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp. a-pañña, duppañña & paññā, f.*

*paññatta, mfn.* (*pp. paññāpeti. sa. prajñāpta, caus. pra-√jñā*) made known, ordered, appointed; prepared, arranged, laid down; *m. ~o* (*dhammo ca vinayo ca desito ~*) 79,5; *n. ~aṁ* (*sikkhāpadam*) 81,13; *loc. ~e* (*āsane*) 68,11; *yathāpaññattam* (*bhummattharaṇam*) 84,17 ("how it was spread out").

*paññatti, f.* (*sa. prajñapti*) <sup>1</sup>) declaration, ordinance; <sup>2</sup>) name, designation; *nom. ~i* (*synon. vohāro*) 97,2. — *puggala*° (*v. h.*).

*paññāpeti, vb.* = *paññāpeti* (*q. v.*).

*paññavat & paññavanta, mfn. v. paññāvat*.

*paññā, f.* (*sa. prajñā*) wisdom, intelligence, knowledge, understanding; *nom. ~ā*, 2,8, 103,16; *Dh. 372; instr. ~āya*, 91,24, 104,6, 107,11 = *Dh. 277; gen. ~āya*, 91,7. *Dh. 280* (*maggam*, "the way to knowledge"); — <sup>0</sup>-cakkhu, *n. (q. v.)*. — \*<sup>0</sup>-pāsāda, *m.* 'palace of wisdom', *acc. ~aṁ* (*āruya*, "climbing the terraced heights of wisdom") *Dh. 28*; — \*<sup>0</sup>-āvudha, *n.* (*v. āvudha*); — <sup>0</sup>-sila-samāhita, *mfn.* rich in knowledge and virtue, *acc. m. ~aṁ*, *Dh. 229*; — \*<sup>0</sup>-saṁkhāta, *mfn.* named *paññā, instr. f. ~āya* (*medhāya*) 91,27. — *gambhira-pañña, mfn.*, *mahā-pañña, mfn.* (*q. v.*), *sammappaññā, f. (v. sammā) cp. pañña, mfn. etc.*

*paññāpeti (& paññāpeti) vb.* (*caus. pajānāti, pra-√jñā, sa. prajñāpayati & prajñāpayati*) to make known, declare, prescribe; designate, predicate; to prepare, arrange, lay down (*acc. as a seat, carpet etc.*); *pr. 1. sg. ~apemi* (*nighātām, q. v.*) 92,33; *yena rūpena Tathāgataṁ ~āpayā-*

māno (*part. med. m.*) paññāpeyya (*pot. 3. sg.*) "all form by which one could predicate the existence of the saint", 95,10; *ger.* ~etvā (āsanam) 22,28; (dibbasayanam) 61,16; *grd. n.* ~etabbanam (āsanam) 82,19; *pp.* paññatta (*q. v.*).

paññāyati, *vb.* (*pass.* pajānāti) <sup>1)</sup> to be known or seen, to be visible, appear, look like; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (mahā hutvā) 3,4; (mahāsobbho viya) 27,3; *3. pl.* ~anti (sise me palitāni) 46,23; — <sup>2)</sup> to be, exist, be found; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (rājā) 10,30; *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati (jarā, "old age must come") 63,13.

paññāvat (or paññavat) & paññāvanta (or paññavanta). *mfn.* (*sa.* prajñāvat) wise, intelligent; *nom. m.* ~vā (-a-) 99,9; *pl. m.* ~anto (pakkhī) 11,14; — *gen. m.* ~antassa, Dh. 111; *gen. pl.* ~antānaṃ, 57,6.

paññāsa (m), *num.* (*sa.* pañcācat) 50; *n.* a collection of 50 suttas in the Majjhima-Nikāya; paññāsaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* pañcācaka) divided into paññāsas (as M. N.); vagga-paññāsakam (saddhammam, *acc.*) according to vaggas and paññāsas, 110,2.

paṇha, *m. & n.* (*sa.* praṇa, *m.*) a question; *nom.* ~o (mayā pucchita-) 88,11; *acc.* ~am (puṭṭho) 90,26; *acc. pl.* ~e (cattāro) 86,32; *n.* kumara-<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-paṭibhāna, *n.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* Milinda-<sup>0</sup>.

paṭa, *m. & n.* (= *sa.*) a sort of cloth, dress; \*<sup>0</sup>-sāṇi, *f.* a curtain, veil or screen of fine cloth, *instr.* ~iyā (parikkhepo paṇ'assa ~ ahoṣi) 37,3. *cp.* paṭṭa.

paṭala, *n.* (= *sa.*) a layer, cover, membrane; a heap, mass; madhu-<sup>0</sup>, a honey-comb, 38,34 (nimmakkhika-madhupaṭala-sadisani).

paṭi, *indecl.* (= pati, *q. v.*; *sa.* prati) *prp.* (*w. acc.*, *cp.* paṭi-lomaṃ, paṭi-vātaṃ) & prefix to verbs and nouns implying 'towards, near to, against, back, in return' etc.; it is also used distributively, *esp.* inserted in

*dvandva comp.* like vatta-paṭivatta (*q. v. cp. anu.*). Before the vowels a, u, e, o it is always contracted to pacc- (*v. above*), which still sometimes may be metrically equivalent to paṭi, Dh. 125: pacceti = pati-eti.

\*paṭikujjeti, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* \*paṭikujja, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*prati-kujja) lying flat with the face downwards, Jāt. I 456,26; V 145,27) to cover (*acc.*, as a bowl or a dish); *ger.* ~etvā (-pāṭiyo) 61,27; *cp.* ukkujjati, nik-kujjati; Pischel, Gr. § 206.

\*paṭikuṭati, *vb.* (*sa.* \*prati + √kuṭ) to bow, bend (towards or back); *pp.* ~ita, bowing, *m.* ~o (paṭisakki) 77,8; (*cp.* Mil. 297,15: paṭikuṭati).

paṭikkamati, *vb.* (*sa.* prati-√kram) to retire, turn back; *imp. 3. sg.* ~atu, 76,25; *aor. 3. sg.* ~ami, 29,26. 62,20; *ger.* a-paṭikkamitvā, 30,5; *pp. m.* paṭikkanto (piṇḍapāta-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 86,6.

paṭikkūla (& paṭikūla) *mfn.* (*sa.* pratikūla) 'against the bank', contrary, disagreeable; *instr. n.* ~ena (a-sucinā) 62,25. The form with 'kk' relates to *sa.* \*prati-kūla, *cp.* Kuhn, Beitr. p. 19, d.

\*paṭikkosati, *vb.* (*sa.* prati-√kruç) to contradict, reject (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (sāsanaṃ arahataṃ) Dh. 164.

paṭikkhipati, *vb.* (*sa.* prati-√kship) to refuse, reject, repulse; *ger.* ~itvā, 46,15; *pp.* paṭikkhitta, *f.* ~ā (pi puna nibandhi) 54,1. *cp. next.*

\*paṭikkhipana, *n.* (*cp. sa.* pratikshepana) refusing, rejection; *nom.* ~am, 56,23.

\*paṭigacca, *indecl.*, only in the phrase paṭigacc'eva, previously, 67,28 (*i. e.* "sooner than usual"); paṭigacca (*ger.*) derives from *sa.* pratikaroti (√kr; the Birman spelling is often paṭikacc'eva) = 'to provide against future events', Tr. Mil. p. 421-22.

paṭiṇaṇhāti (& -gaṇhāti), *vb.* (*sa.* prati-√grab) to take, receive, accept (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (pati-<sup>0</sup>,

C; paṭi-<sup>0</sup> B.) Dh. 220; *imp.* 3. *sg.* ~ātu (accayaṃ accayato, *v.* accaya) 75,25; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~eyya (rajanam) 68,25; *ger.* paṭiggahetvā (with the 'g' doubled before the weak form of the root) 82,21. 109,24; *grd.* n. ~ggahetabbam, 82,24. *cp.* next.

paṭiggahaṇa, *n.* (sa. pratigrahaṇa) accepting; *abl.* ~ā (jātarūpa-rajata-<sup>0</sup>) 81,26.

paṭicodeti, *vb.* (sa. prati-√cud, *caus.* ~codayati) to exhort, admonish, reprove (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *pl.* ~etha (manusse) 73,36.

paṭicca, *prp.* (*orig. ger.* from prati-√i) resulting from, depending on, on account of (*10. acc.*); kim ~, 94,33; isam [etc.] . . paṭicca . . ratho ti . . nāmaṃ pavattati, "the word 'ratha' is but a name for pole" [etc.] 98,32. — <sup>0</sup>samuppāda, *m.* 'origination by dependence', the Buddhist chain of causation, or the formula explaining the twelve causes of existence, beginning with a-vijjā (*v.* 66,6 *etc.*); *acc.* ~am, 66,5. *cp.* paccaya.

paṭicchati, *vb.* (sa. prati-√ish) to take, receive (*acc.*); *inf.* ~itum (etaṃ, aṃsa, *v.* aṃsu) 24,25; *caus.* *v.* paṭicchāpeti.

paṭicchanna, *mfn.* (*pp.* paṭicchādeti; *sa.* praticchanna) covered, hidden, concealed; protected; *n.* ~am, what has been hidden, 69,16; *loc.* ~e (thāne, a secluded or private place) 33,34; paṭicchanna-tthāne, 36,14. 54,13; a-ppaṭicchanna, su-paṭicchanna, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

paṭicchādeti, *vb.* (sa. prati-√chad, ~cchādayati) to cover, conceal (*acc.*), to hid or cover one's self; *part. instr. m.* ~entena (timandalam) 82,27; *fut. 1. pl.* ~essāma (-pāpakammaṃ) 73,27; *ger.* ~etvā (rohita-macche valikāya) 14,34; 20,10. 83,32.

\*paṭicchāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* paṭicchati) to deliver over, to charge with, intrust to (*v. double acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (brāhmaṇiṃ sukapotake, "leaving his wife in charge of the young parrots")

9,14; (rājānaṃ rajjam) 42,5. 47,21; (amacce rajjam) 43,11.

paṭijaggati, *vb.* (sa. prati-√jāgr) to watch over, take care of, look after; to feed (*acc.*); *intr.* to be awake, be watchful; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (uyyānaṃ) 37,15; *part. med. f.* ~mānā. 20,10; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, Dh. 157 (*intr.*); *aor. 3. sg.* paṭijaggi, 9,10; *3. pl.* ~imsu (taṃ, phalāphalena) 18,15. — *caus. II.* \*paṭijaggāpeti, to cause to be carefully tended (or fed; *acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (gandhodakehi ambam) 38,4. *cp.* next.

paṭijaggana, *n.* (sa. pratijāgarāṇa) watching over, attending to; \*sarira-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* care of the body (washing one's self, etc., *cp.* sa. ṇārira-cintā) *acc.* ~am (katvā) 85,1.

\*paṭijānāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* paṭijānāti, *sa.* prati-√jñā) to cause to consent (promise or believe, *acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (rājānaṃ, "make him believe it") 46,24 (*cp.* Dhpd. (1855) p. 164,2 *fr. b.*).

paṭiññā, *f.* (sa. pratiññā) promise, agreement; *acc.* ~am, 8,3.

paṭidaṇḍa, *m.* (sa. prati-daṇḍa, *mfn.*) retribution; *pl.* ~ā ("blows for blows") Dh. 133.

paṭinivattati, *vb.* (sa. prati-ni-√vrt) to return; *aor. 3. sg.* ~vatti, 63,15; *ger.* ~itvā, 63,14.

paṭinivāsana, *n.* (sa. pratinivāsana) a kind of garment, a second under-garment (used only as a house-dress); *acc.* ~am, 82,24 (*cp.* SBE. XII, p. 155).

paṭinissagga, *m.* (sa. prati-nihsarga) giving up, abandonment, doing away with; *nom.* ~o (taṇhāya) 67,16; *abl.* ~ā, 94,12; ādāna-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*).

paṭipajjati, *vb.* (sa. prati-√pad, ~padyate) <sup>1</sup> to go to, arrive at, reach; to walk on a path (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~pajji (tam eva maggaṃ) 56,2; 76,17; *imp. 2. pl.* ~atha (etaṃ maggaṃ) Dh. 274; *pp. m.* paṭipanno (imaṃ racchaṃ) 76,18; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 275. — <sup>2</sup> to undertake, take upon one's self (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* paṭipajja (rajjam) 45,6. —

<sup>3</sup>) to proceed or deal with (*loc.*); to behave; *ger.* ~itvā (bhatte pi tath'eva) 57,27; *grd. n.* ~itabbaṃ (kathaṃ nu kho mayā ~, "now what am I to do?") 81,15. — *caus.* paṭipādeti (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

paṭipadā, *f.* (*sa.* pratipadā) the path to be walked; *nom.* ~ā (majjhimā, the middle path) 66,29; (dukkhanirodhagāminī, *q. v.*) 67,17; *loc.* ~āya, 79,18 (the right path, the right course of conduct, *synon. w.* magga (?) or = the first steps on the right path (?)).

paṭipanna, *mfn.* (*pp.* prati-√pad) *v.* paṭipajjati.

\*paṭipāṭi, *f.* (*sa.* \*prati-pāṭi, *cp.* paripāṭi) order, row; *instr.* (or *loc.*) ~iyā, "in a row", 34,32.

\*paṭipāda(ka), *m.* (*sa.* \*prati-pāda) that which supports the bedstead; mañca-paṭipādakā. *pl.* ("supporters of the bed") 84,14.

paṭipādeti, *vb.* (*caus.* paṭipajjati, *sa.* pratipādayati) to cause one (*acc.*) to go on a road or in a certain direction (*acc.*); *imp. 2. pl.* ~etha (ha-tthim, imaṃ racchaṃ) 76,14; *aor. 3. pl.* ~esum, 76,19.

\*paṭipuggala, *m.* (*sa.* \*prati-pudgala) one who is equal to another, a rival; a-ppaṭipuggala, *mfn.* unequalled, 80,24.

paṭipucchati, *vb.* (*sa.* prati-√prach) to inquire, ask in return (*acc.*); *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi (taṃ yeva) 94,28; *inf.* ~itum (Bhagavantam) 79,20.

\*paṭippassambhati, *vb.* (*sa.* \*prati-pra-√crambh) to cease, to be dissolved or dispersed; *caus.* ~eti, to cause to cease, put an end to (*acc.*); *pot. 1. sg.* ~eyyaṃ (iddhābhisam-khāraṃ) 69,29; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 69,30.

paṭibaddha, *mfn.* (*sa.* prati-baddha, *pp.* prati-√bandh) bound to; °-citta, *mfn.* whose mind is turned to, fallen in love (with *loc.*), *m. ~o* (mayi) 64,26; *pl.* ~ā (aññaṃaññaṃ) 19,14; — \*°-mana, *mfn.* whose mind is bound, *m. ~o*, Dh. 284.

paṭibala, *mfn.* (*sa.* pratibala) able to (*inf.*), competent; *m. pl.* ~ā, 76,11; *m. instr.* ~ena (bhikkhunā) 81,16.

\*paṭibāheti, *vb.* (*caus.* \*paṭi-bāhati; *sa.* prati-√vrh, *cp.* prati-√bād) to repel, dislodge (*acc.*); *grd. m. pl.* ~etabbā (navā bhikkhū; āsanena, with regard to their seats) 83,34.

paṭibujjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* prati-√budh) to awake; *ger.* ~itvā, 67,28.

\*paṭibhāga, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*prati-bhāga) like, equal to; *m.* pendant, counterpart; Erāvaṇa-°, *mfn.* equal to E., *gen. m.* ~assa, 45,31; kañcana-rūpaka-°, *mfn.* like a golden statue, *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 47,14.

paṭibhāna, *n.* (*sa.* pratibhāna) intelligence, sagacity, presence of mind, readiness of speech; \*pañha-°, *n.* a difficult or intricate question, *pl.* ~āni, 98,35.

paṭibhānavat, *mfn.* (*sa.* prati-bhānavat) endowed with intelligence & presence of mind, quick-witted; *m. ~vā* (Vaṇṇiso) 109,8.

paṭimaṇḍita, *mfn.* (*sa.* prati-maṇḍita) decorated, adorned; *f. pl.* ~ā (sabbālaṃkāra-°) 64,29.

\*paṭimasati, *vb.* (*sa.* \*prati-√mr̥ṣ, *cp.* pari-√mr̥ṣ) to examine, explore; *pot. 2. (3.) sg.* (?) paṭimāse (*sa.* \*prati-mar̥ṣes > °mr̥ṣes) Dh. 379; *cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 486 (samphāse); Dhpd. (1855) p. 424; Childers & Ed. Müller take it for *imp. 2. sg.* from *caus.* \*paṭimāseti (not yet traced in Pāli).

paṭimuñcati, *vb.* (*sa.* prati-√muc) to put on (clothes, *acc.*); to tie; *ger.* ~itvā (ganṭhikaṃ) 83,1.

paṭiyatta, *mfn.* (*pp.* prati-√yat, *cp. next*) made ready, prepared; adorned, decorated; *n. ~am* (sūkaramaddavaṃ) 78,8; alaṃkāta-°, *mfn.* splendidly dressed (or decorated), *acc. m. & n. ~am*, 39,29. 61,8. 65,9; *f. pl.* ~ā. 21,1.

paṭiyādeti, *vb.* (*caus.* prati-√yat, *pratiyātayati*) to prepare, make

ready (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (bhojanīyam) 22,28; *grd. n.* ~etabbam (nahānam) 83,25; — *caus. II.* \*paṭiyādāpeti, to cause to be prepared (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā, 78,2.

paṭilabhati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√labh*) <sup>1</sup> to receive back, recover (*acc.*); *aor. 1. sg.* ~labhim (natṭham yasaṃ) 42,12; — <sup>2</sup> to take, form (as a dislike, or a resolution); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (pāpakam diṭṭhigatam) 90,25. *cp. next.*

paṭilābha, *m.* (*sa. pratilābha*) recovering, obtaining, attainment; *nom.* ~o (paññāya) Dh. 333; *jīvita*° 42,10; *manussa*° (the conception of men) Dh. 182.

paṭilomaṃ, *adv.* (*sa. prati-loma*) 'against the hairs', contrarily, obstinately; in reverse order, backwards; *anuloma*° 66,6 (*v. h.*).

paṭivacana, *n.* (*sa. prativacana*) answer; *acc.* ~am (alabhanto) 3,7; 73,4.

paṭivatta, *v. vatta* <sup>1</sup>.

paṭivatteti, *vb.* (*caus. prati-√vrt*) to overturn, subvert; *inf.* ~etum, 110,10; *grd.* paṭivattiya, *v. a-*ppaṭivattiya, *mfn.*

paṭivadati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√vad*) to answer, reply; *pot. 3. pl.* ~eyyu (taṃ, 'will answer thee in the same way') Dh. 133.

paṭivasati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√vas*) to live, dwell; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 59,24.

paṭivātaṃ, *adv.* (*sa. prativātaṃ*) against the wind; ~am (khitto) Dh. 125; ~am (eti) Dh. 54.

paṭivedeti, *vb.* (*caus. prati-√vid*) to make known, announce; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (Bodhisattassa) 63,5.

paṭisaṃyutta, *mfn.* (*sa. prati-saṃ-yukta*) connected with, concerning; resulting from; *instr. f.* ~āya (nibbāna°) 71,22; *acc. m.* ~am (vacisucarita°) 86,8.

paṭisaṃvedin, *mfn.* (*sa. prati-saṃvedin*) feeling, experiencing; *nom. m.* ~ī (vimutti-sukha°, 'experiencing the bliss of emancipation') 66,4.

paṭisakkati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√srp*) to go back, retire; *aor. 3. sg.* paṭisakki, 77,8.

paṭisattu, *m.* (*sa. prati-√atru*) an enemy, adversary; *acc.* ~um, 39,37.

\*paṭisanthāra, *m.* (*sa. \*prati-saṃstāra, √str*) friendly greeting, conversation; *acc.* ~am (karonti) 21,7; 28,11. — °vutti, *mfn.* (*sa. \*°-vrṭti*) friendly, kind; °vutt'assa (*varr. °-vuttyassa, -vuttissa*) "let him live in charity", Dh. 376.

paṭisandahati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-saṃ-√dhā*) to be re-born (into a new existence); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 100,2-5; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, 100,9. *cp. sandahati & next.*

paṭisaṃdhi, *m. & f.* (*sa. prati-saṃdhi, m.*) re-birth, transmigration; *acc.* ~im (gaṇhi) 5,25; 42,22; *loc.* ~ismim, 101,12.

\*paṭisaṃbhidā, *f.* (*cp. sa. prati-saṃvid, f.*) analytical science; *loc.* ~ā (*i. e. ~āya*) 109,10; *patta*° 109,10; *adj. pl. m.*, possessed of analytical knowledge, 109,20. The four paṭisaṃbhidās are: attha° 109,10; dhamma° 109,10; nirutti° 109,10; paṭibhāna° 109,10. *i. e.* expertness in the Buddhist theory and practice, etymology, and dialectics, Mil. 339,7-8; *cp. Chiders* sub voce.

paṭisaṃmodati, *vb.* (*sa. prati-saṃ-√mud*) to exchange friendly greetings, to return one's greeting; *aor. 3. sg.* ~modi, 96,27.

paṭisāmeti, *vb.* (*caus. prati-√cam*) to arrange, put in order; to put by, keep safe, lay away (*acc.*); *grd. n.* ~etabbam, 82,22.

paṭisunāti, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√cru*) to promise, assent (*gen.*); *aor. 3. sg.* paccassosi (Bhagavato), 77,18; *3. pl.* ~osum (Devadattassa) 76,15; *ger. °a* paṭissutvā, 78,10-18; <sup>b</sup> paṭisunivā (sādhū'ti) 16,26. 63,3; *pp. n.* paṭisutam (tumhehi mayham sabassam) 22,31.

paṭisedha, *m.* (*sa. pratishedha*) prohibition, denial; *loc.* ~e (nipāto,



“mā”ti, a particle implying prohibition) 85,33.

paṭisedhana, *n.* (*sa. pratishe-dhana*) warding off, warning against; phala-paṭisedhana-mukhena pi hetum eva paṭisedheti, by warning against the results he even warns against the cause, 86,4.

paṭiseddheti, *vb.* (*caus. prati-√sidh*) to prevent, prohibit, warn against (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (hetum) 86,4. *cp.* paṭisedha, ~sedhana.

paṭisevati (& patisevati, *q. v.*) *vb.* (*sa. prati-√sev*) to practise, pursue; feel, undergo, suffer (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (vipākam) Dh. 67.

paṭissutvā, *ger.*, *v.* paṭisunāti. paṭihaññati, *vb.* (*pass. paṭi-hanti, sa. prati-√han*) to knock together, strike against (*loc.*); *ger. ~itvā* (vemakoṭiyam), 89,6.

paṭṭa, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> a tablet or plate (of gold *etc.* for writing or painting upon); kañcana-paṭṭa-sadisa, *mfn.* 46,31 (*q. v.*) - <sup>2)</sup> a strip or slip of cloth (*cp.* paṭa); sumana-paṭṭa-vitāna, *mn.* 65,18 (*q. v.*).

paṭṭana, *n.* (*sa. paṭṭana & pattana*) a port, seaport; *acc. ~am* (Bharu-kaccha-<sup>0</sup>) 25,12; \*<sup>0</sup>-gāma, *m.* a seaport-town, ~o, 24,10.

paṭṭhāna, *n.* (*sa. prasthāna*) <sup>1)</sup> origin, cause; \*sati-paṭṭhāna, *n.* (*v. h.*) - <sup>2)</sup> *nom. pr.* name of the seventh (last) book (pakaraṇa) of Abhidhammapiṭaka, also called Mahā-pakaraṇa, 102,11.

paṭṭhāya, *prp.* (*ger. patiṭṭhati, sa. prasthāya*) beginning from, from (*w. abl.*); <sup>a)</sup> dvāra-gāmato p., 19,33; sisato p., 57,39; mūlato p., 62,10; galato p., 85,30; - <sup>b)</sup> paṭhamakappikato p., 4,10; tassa nikkhanta-kālato p., 9,15; dhammadesanā suta-divasato p., 86,30; ito p., henceforth, 6,16; ito dāni p., id. 39,2; tato p., thenceforth, 6,18.

paṭhama, *mfn.* (*sa. prathama*) <sup>1)</sup> foremost, first, former (*cp. purima*); *f. ~ā* (senā) 103,25; *acc. f. ~am*

(gātham) 8,36; paṭhama-jjhāna, *n.* 80,3 (*opp. dutiya etc.*); paṭhamakappa & -kappika (*v. h.*); paṭhamagahitā (*m. pl.*) “others already caught”, 21,14-19; - *acc. n. ~am* (*adv.*) at first, for the first time, 4,19. 12,12. 15,2. 18,22. 69,21. 102,14. Dh. 158; ~am eva (*opp. pacchā*) 35,36; 102,11 (first of all). - <sup>2)</sup> *comp.* = just, newly; \*paṭhamābhisambuddha, *mfn.* having just attained Buddhahood, *m. ~o*, 66,3; \*paṭhamuggata, *mfn.*, newly-blown, *m. ~o* (kaḷiṇo) 47,9.

paṭhamaka, *mfn.* (*sa. prathamaka*) = *prcc.*; <sup>0</sup>-bhāṇavāra, *n.* (*v. h.*) Dh. I-XIV.

paṭhamataram, *adv.* (*sa. prathamataram*) before, first (of two) 83,5 = 84,1-4.

paṭhavi (or pathavi [puthuvī, ~avi]), *f.* (*sa. prthivī*) the earth; *acc. ~im* (maddanto) 28,14; ~im (adhi-sessati) 107,5 = Dh. 41; *gen.* (or *loc.*) ~iyā, Dh. 178 (pathavyā); paṭhavi-tale (on dry land) 28,7; \*paṭhavi-tṭhita, *mfn.* living on the earth, *m. pl. ~ā* (earthly beings) 110,11; \*paṭhavi-sama, *mfn.* like the earth, *m. ~o*, Dh. 95.

paṇāmeti, *vb.* (*caus. pra-√nam*) to bend forwards, stretch out (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā* (añjaliṃ) 74,30.

paṇihita, *mfn.* (*sa. pra-nihita, pp. pra-ni-√dhā*) laid on, applied; micchā-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* wrongly directed, *n. ~am* (cittam), Dh. 42; sammā-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* well-directed, Dh. 43.

paṇita, *mfn.* (*pp. paṇeti, sa. praṇita*) ‘performed, finished’; excellent; *m. ~o* (dhammo) 94,25; *n. ~am* (khādaniyam) 78,1.

paṇeti (& paneti), *vb.* (*sa. pra-√ni*) ‘to lead to’, perform, execute, apply (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (daṇḍam garukam) Dh. 310; *pp. paṇita* (*v. h.*).

pāndara, *mfn.* (*sa. pāndara*) white, pale; *instr. pl. n. ~ehi* (-ke-sehi) 47,13.

paṇḍicca, *n.* (*sa. pāṇḍitya*) erudi-

tion; cleverness, skill; *instr.* ~ena, 91,26.

paṇḍita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) wise, intelligent, clever; *m.* ~o, 57,35; *gen.* ~assa, 24,22; *m. pl.* ~ā, 9,29; (*v. loc.* appamādamhi) Dh. 22; *f.* ~ā, 56,8; often *e. c.*: sasa-paṇḍito, 14,12; Suppāraka<sup>o</sup>, 25,14; Upāli<sup>o</sup>, 109,7; -<sup>o</sup>dovārika, *m.* 91,28 (*q. v.*); \*<sup>o</sup>bhāva, *m.* cleverness, skill, *gen.* ~assa, 91,24; <sup>o</sup>mānin, *mfn.* one who thinks himself wise, *m.* ~i (bālo) Dh. 63; \*<sup>o</sup>vagga, *m.* the sixth chapter of Dh.; \*<sup>o</sup>veda-niya, *mfn.* "intelligible only to the wise", *m.* ~o (dhammo) 94,28; \*<sup>o</sup>sam-sagga, *m.* company or intercourse with wise men, *gen.* ~assa, 29,8.

paṇḍu, *mfn.* (*sa.* paṇḍu) yellow, pale, white; <sup>o</sup>kambala, *m.* a white woollen blanket; <sup>o</sup>silāsanaṃ, 15,8 (*v. h.*); <sup>o</sup>palāsa, *m.* a withered leaf, *nom.* ~o, Dh. 235; <sup>o</sup>roga, *m.* jaundice; <sup>o</sup>tāpaso, *m.* 35,4, \*<sup>o</sup>dhātuka, *mfn.* suffering from jaundice, 35,16.

paṇṇa, *n.* (*sa.* parṇa) <sup>1</sup>) a leaf (*esp.* betel leaf); *acc. pl.* ~āni, 17,21; nimba-paṇṇa<sup>o</sup>, 37,22 (*q. v.*); \*<sup>o</sup>saññā, *f.* a mark of leaves (tied up in order to indicate the boundary of a field), *acc.* ~aṃ, 8,8; \*paṇṇa-bandhana-saññā, *n.* (= paṇṇa-saññā-bandhana?) tying up leaves, *nom.* ~aṃ, 8,9; paṇṇa-sālā, *f.* a hut of leaves and grass, hermitage, *acc.* ~aṃ (āditta<sup>o</sup>) 44,30; *loc.* ~āya (by the hut) 35,11; *acc. pl.* ~ā, 34,33. Satta<sup>o</sup>, *nom. pr.* (*v. h.*). - <sup>2</sup>) a leaf for writing upon, a letter; a bond, deed of gift, donation; *acc.* ~aṃ (pāhesi) 36,22 (*cp. next*). - <sup>3</sup>) a feather, wing (only *e. c.*) *v. supaṇṇa*.

\*paṇṇākāra, *m.*, a present, donation; *acc.* ~aṃ, 58,21-24; *acc. pl.* ~e, 58,22. *cp.* paṇṇa<sup>2</sup>) & ākāra.

Paṭāñjali, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a philosopher (propounder of the Yoga philosophy); *v.* Pātāñjali.

patati, *vb.* (*sa.* √pat) to fly, jump, fall; to fall down (upon, *loc.* or *acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (dīpake) 2,23; *1. sg.* ~āmi (yamh'okāse thatvā orapāraṃ

patāma'ahaṃ, standing where I use to jump over, *cp.* orapāraṃ) 108,26; *part. m.* ~anto (nāvāya) 20,11; *loc. f.* ~antiyā (asaniyā) 39,10; *part. med.* ~māna, *loc. n.* ~e (piṭṭhiyaṃ pahārasate) 55,12; - *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati, 53,26; 112,20 (tesaṃ kāye, *acc. pl.*); *1. sg.* ~issāmi (aṅgāragabbhe) 15,33; - *aor. 3. sg.* pati, 16,7. 89,6; (tassa hatthe, fell to his share) 23,12; *3. pl.* ~imsu (poured down) 33,6; - *perf. 3. sg.* papāta (kālaṃ katvā) 89,8 [but here the reading of the Colombo edition: papatā, *aor. 3. sg.* (from papatati, *q. v.*) undoubtedly ought to be preferred, because this formation is generally found elsewhere, *e. g.* Jāt. VI, 566,8 (= patitā); Vin. III, 17,23 (*cp.* II, 126,3)]; - *ger.* ~itvā, 13,20. 49,8. 89,9; - *pp.* ~ita, *f.* ~ā (asani), 17,22; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (cāpāto saraṃ, "sent from the bow") Dh. 320; - *caus.* pāteti (*q. v.*) *cp.* patana, pāta.

patana, *n.* (= *sa.*) falling, ruin; \*<sup>o</sup>ākāra-ppatta, *mfn.* being on the point of falling out, *m. pl.* ~ā (dantā) 12,21; *n. pl.* ~āni (akkhini) 50,19; - geha<sup>o</sup>, 19,16 (*q. v.*).

patākā (& paṭākā), *f.* (= *sa.*) a flag, banner; dhaja-patākādihi, 62,7 (*cp.* ādi).

pati<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (= *sa.*) husband; lord, master; *nom.* ~i, 31,34. 64,15; *comp. v.* gavampati, gahapati, Sahampati.

pati<sup>2</sup>, *indecl.* (*sa.* prati) <sup>1</sup>) *prp. v. acc.* near to, towards; nadim Nerañjaram ~, 103,2; <sup>2</sup>) prefix to verbs & nouns, generally spelt pati- (*q. v.*) *cp. next etc.*

patikāra, *m.* (*sa.* pratikāra) reward, return, retribution; \*a-ppatikāra, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

patitṭhati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√sthā) to depart from, originate; *ger.* paṭṭhāya (*prp. v. abl.*) *v. h.*; *caus.* paṭṭhapi, to set forth, propound, explain; *cp.* paṭṭhāna, *n.*

patiṭṭhahati & patiṭṭhāti, *vb.* (*sa.* prati-√sthā) to stand firm,

to be established; *aor. 3. sg.* ~tthahi (sotāpatti-phale) 89,3; (sakadāgāmi-phale) 29,17; *1. sg.* ~tthahim (parakūle) 108,29; - *fut. 3. sg.* \*) ~tthahissati, 87,2; \*) ~tthissati (Laṅkāyaṃ mama sāsanam) 110,24; - *ger.* ~tthāya (sile, "standing fast in moral practice") 14,18; (rajjhe, "became king") 42,26; - *pp.* ~tthita, *m.* ~o, 38,11 (rajjhe), 61,31 (gabbho kucchimhi), 95,24 (sāre, "standing in its strength"); *su-pati-tthita*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) - *caus.* pati-tthāpeti, to set or lay down, establish (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (phalitāṃ rañño pānimhi) 44,27; *ger.* ~etvā, 22,9, 29,6; (rājānaṃ pañcasu silesu) 7,24; 17,32, 59,32.

*pati-tthā*, *f.* (*sa. pratisthā*) <sup>1)</sup> resting-place, support; *acc.* ~aṃ (labhitvā, to get footing) 28,13-16; - <sup>2)</sup> security, refuge; *nom.* ~ā, 28,25.

*patidissati*, *vb.* (*pass.* patipassati; *sa. prati-√drç*) to appear (as), to look like; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (yathā aggiva suriyo va) 26,5 *etc.*

*patimāneti*, *vb.* (*sa. prati-√man*, *caus.*) to honour; to await, wait for (*acc.*); *part. f.* ~entī (tassāgamanam) 22,28.

*patirūpa*, *mfn.* (*sa. patirūpa*) like, similar; suitable, fit; *loc. n.* ~e ("what is proper") Dh. 158.

*patisevati* (& *paṭisevati*, *q. v.*) *vb.* (*sa. prati-√sev*) to practise, pursue (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~anto (methuna-dhammam, making love) 54,11; *aor. 3. sg.* ~sevi (asaddhammam, id.) 52,29.

\**patissata*, *mfn.* (*sa. \*prati-smṛta*) recollecting, thoughtful; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 144.

*patissaya*, *m.* <sup>1)</sup> (*sa. prati-graya*) refuge, house; <sup>2)</sup> (*sa. pra-graya*) obedience, respect; *v. next.*

*patissava*, *m.* (*sa. prati-grava*, √çru) obedience, respect; \**a-ppatisava*, *mfn.* (also spelt *a-ppatissaya* and sometimes shortened to *a-ppatissa*) disrespectful; hence \**a-ppatissavāsa*, *m.* anarchy, 10,31.

*patita*, *mfn.* (*sa. pratita*, *pp.*

*prati-√i*) pleased, glad; *m.* ~o (*synon. sumano*) Dh. 68.

*patoda*, *m.* (*sa. pratoda*) a goad; *cp.* <sup>0</sup>-*patodam* (*n.*, "pole, axle [*etc.*] and goad unitedly") 98,7; <sup>0</sup>-*latthi*, *f.* (*sa. pratoda-yashti*) "the goading-stick", 98,6.

*patta*<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (*sa. pattra*) a wing, feather; a leaf; *karavira*<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*), *instr. pl.* ~ehi (vājitam, kaṇḍam) 92,19; *kumuda-patta-vanna*, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); *pokkhara*<sup>0</sup>, *n.* a lotus leaf, *loc.* ~e, Dh. 401.

*patta*<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa. pātra*, *n.*) a vessel, pot, bowl, *esp.* the alms-bowl of a Buddhist monk; *nom.* ~o, 82,26; *acc.* ~am, 87,18; (āmaṃ) 104,6; *instr.* ~ena, 62,2; - <sup>0</sup>-*civara*, *n.* bowl and robe, 76,16, 83,7; - <sup>0</sup>-*pariyāpanna*, *n.* (*v. h.*).

*patta*<sup>3</sup>, *mfn.* (*pp. pāpuṇāti*; *sa. prāpta*) <sup>1)</sup> *pass.* attained, reached, acquired; <sup>2)</sup> *act.* one who has attained to, reached, *etc.* (*v. acc.* or *e. c.*, also used as finite tense); *m.* ~o (jātik-khayaṃ) Dh. 423; *patto* si nibbānaṃ, Dh. 134; *f.* ~ā (Khuramāla-samuddam) 25,22; *n.* ~am (vināsam) 34,9; *tuyham pattaṃ* (*pass.* "the consequences of your own fortune") 6,35; *gen. m.* ~ass' (uttamavedanam) 103,23; *acc. pl. m.* patte (jīvitakkhayaṃ) 34,8; - *comp. (mfn.)* apāneta-bbākāra-ppatta, 45,1; *jara*<sup>0</sup>, 47,15 (*v. jarā*); *daṇḍa*<sup>0</sup>, 100,15; *dukkha*<sup>0</sup>, 59,10; *domanassa*<sup>0</sup>, 13,6; *patanā-kāra*<sup>0</sup>, 12,31; *bala*<sup>0</sup>, 80,35; *rūpa*<sup>0</sup>, 64,30; *rūpagga*<sup>0</sup>, 49,12; *lābhagga-yasagga*<sup>0</sup>, 18,16; *vajjha*<sup>0</sup>, 40,14; *vaya*<sup>0</sup>, 8,15; *vāra*<sup>0</sup>, 6,27; *vesārajja*<sup>0</sup>, 69,13; *vyasana*<sup>0</sup>, 8,30; *saṃvega*<sup>0</sup>, 53,11; *santāsa*<sup>0</sup>, 86,19; *somanassa*<sup>0</sup>, 15,29; *hattha*<sup>0</sup>, 67,30; - \**patta-dhamma*, *mfn.* "having mastered the truth", *m.* ~o, 69,13; <sup>0</sup>-*paṭisambhidā*, 109,20 (*v. h.*); *a-ppatta*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

*patti*, *f.* (*sa. prāpti*) acquiring, gain; share, part, portion; *acc.* ~im (attanā... bhāvita-bhāvanāya, etassa dammi) 29,3; *dat.* ~iyā (yogakkhe-

massa, "for the sake of acquiring") 103,3.

patthaddha, *mfn.* (sa. prastab-dha) stark, stiff (as a pillar); *instr.* m. ~ena (kāyena) 75,17.

patthayati, *vb.* (sa. prārthayate) to wish, desire (*acc.*); *pr.* 2. *sg.* ~asi (atha ce ~asī, if you like) 104,22 *etc.*; *part. med. m.* ~māno (tava hadayamaṁsaṁ) 3,13; *pl.* ~mānā (vaḍḍhiṁ) "seeking gain", 34,18.

pattharati, *vb.* (sa. pra-√str) to spread, extend (*trans. & intr.*, *v.* *acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (sakalanagaraṁ, "through the whole town") 65,24.

patvā, *ger.*, *v.* pāpunāti.

patha (or pantha, *q. v.*), *m.* (= sa.) road, path, way; *loc.* ~e, 31,34; mahā-<sup>0</sup> ("on the highway") Dh. 58; *comp. v.* \*anupariyāya-<sup>0</sup>, ādicca-<sup>0</sup>, kamma-<sup>0</sup>, thala-jala-<sup>0</sup>. \*dvedhā-<sup>0</sup>, nakkhatta-<sup>0</sup>, sagga-<sup>0</sup>, \*hattha-<sup>0</sup>. *cp.* pada, paṭipatha, pātheyya.

pathavī, *f.* (= pathavī. *q. v.*) the earth; *gen.* ~vyā, Dh. 178.

pada, *m. & n.* (= sa., *cp.* pāda) 1) foot; *v.* catuppada, *m.*, dipada. *m.* - 2) step, footstep, trace, track; *acc.* ~aṁ (vañceti, *q. v.*) 12,30; uttiṇṇa-<sup>0</sup>, 111,17 (*v. h.*); padā padam (*abl. & acc.*) "step by step", 104,11; *instr.* ~ena (kena, "by what track") Dh. 179; \*0-valaṇṇa, *m.* footprint, *acc.* ~aṁ, 11,28. - 3) way, path; position, standpoint; place, abode, home; *nom.* (n.) ~aṁ (maccuno) Dh. 21; Dh. 93. 254; *acc.* ~aṁ (santam = Nibbāna) Dh. 368 = amataṁ padam, Dh. 114, *cp.* amata-pada (*v.* a-mata) & a-pada, *mfn.*; assama-<sup>0</sup>, n., jana-<sup>0</sup>, m., sagga-<sup>0</sup>, n. (*cp.* sagga-patha) *q. v.* - 4) a word, verse (or quarter of a verse), sentence; *n.* idaṁ ~aṁ, 85,9; *acc.* ~aṁ (dub-bhāsitaṁ) 110,12; *m. pl.* ~ā (caturo, saccānaṁ i. e. cattāri ariyasaccāni) Dh. 273; attha-<sup>0</sup>, n. (*v. h.*); \*gātha-<sup>0</sup>, n. (*v. gāthā*); \*dhamma-<sup>0</sup>, n., nirutti-pada-kovida, *mfn.*, \*sampunṇa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*, sikkhā-<sup>0</sup>, n. (*v. h.*).

padakkhiṇa, *mfn.* (sa. pradak-

shiṇa) 'moving to the right'; clever, good, auspicious; ~aṁ, *indecl. (constr. w. karoti, to walk round persons or objects, keeping the right side towards them as token of respect, to salute respectfully (acc.))*; to go round (a city, *acc.*) in procession; ~aṁ katvā (mātu sayanam) 61,21; (Bhagavantam abhivādetvā) 70,12; ~aṁ kurumā-nassa (nagaraṁ) 64,12; ~aṁ akāsi (do.) 45,22.

padadāti, *v.* padeti.

padara, *mn.* (sa. padara) 1) *m.* 'splitting', a cleft (in the earth); - 2) *n.* a piece of wood, a plank; *nom. pl.* ~āni, 28,30.

padeti (padāti & padadāti) *vb.* (sa. pra-√dā) to give away (*acc.*); *fut. 3. sg.* padassati (uttamatthaṁ bhariyā) 54,22.

padipa, *m.* (sa. pradīpa) a lamp, light; *nom.* ~o, 99,22; 101,3; *acc.* ~aṁ, 99,18; 0-aggi, *m.* & tela-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*v. h.*).

padipeti, *vb.* (*caus. sa.* pra-dī-payati) to light, kindle (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (padipam) 99,18; *pp.* padipita, *mfn.* burning, shining; *m.* ~o (sabharattim) 99,24.

paduṭṭha, *mfn.* (sa. pradusṭha) corrupt, wicked, malignant; *instr.* ~ena (manasā) Dh. 1 (*opp.* pasahna); a-ppaduṭṭha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* dussati.

\*padubbhati, *vb.* (sa. \*pra-√druh) to do wrong, offend, commit treachery; *ger.* ~itvā (antopure) 38,17 (*cp.* dubbhati).

paduma, *n.* (& *m.*) (sa. padma) a lotus; *nom.* ~aṁ (hutvā) like a lotus, 23,31; 23,34; *acc.* ~aṁ (seta-<sup>0</sup>, a white lotus) 61,19; pañca-vuṇṇa-<sup>0</sup> (of five different colours) 4,9; \*0-puñja, *m.* a cluster of lotuses, *loc.* ~e, 16,6; 0-sara, *mn.* a lotus-lake, *acc.* ~aṁ, 3,30.

padesa, *m.* (sa. pradeśa) 1) spot, place, region, district; *nom.* ~o (jagati-ppadeso) Dh. 127; *acc.* ~aṁ, 43,18. Dh. 303; *loc.* ~e, 22,24; (Himavanta-<sup>0</sup>) 1,2. 13,9; - 2) extent,

distance; *loc.* ~e (tigāvuta-ppamāne, yojana-ppamāne) 63,23-28; yathāpadese, *adv.* (*cp. sa. yathā-pradeṣam*) all over, at all sides, 47,1; - <sup>2</sup>) position, rank, order (?); *acc.* ~am (jāti-gotta-kula-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 43,30; samānabal(ādi)-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* having equal position with regard to military force *etc.*, *m. pl.* ~ā, 43,31. *cp. next.*

\*padesika, *mfn.* (*fr. prec.*) 'being in the region', in the neighbourhood of (only *e. c.*); soḷasa-vassa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* about 16 years old, *m.* ~o, 38,10. *cp. uddesika.*

padhāna, *n.* (*sa. pradhāna*, as to the meaning = *sa. pra-ṇi-dhāna*, *cp. also buddh. sa. prahāna*) exertion, profound religious meditation; *instr.* ~ena (kiṃ kāhasi, "what do you want with exertion?") 103,9; *dat.* ~āya, 103,10; \*ukkuṭṭika-ppadhāna, *n.* Dh. 141 (*v. h.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-pahitatta, *mfn.* whose mind is intent upon meditation, *acc. m.* ~am, 103,3; \*<sup>0</sup>-sutta, *n. nom. pr.* of a chapter of Sutta-nipāta, p. 103-04; *cp. Mahūpadhāna-ghara.*

pana, *indecl.* (the enclit. form of 'puna', *q. v.*; *sa. punar*) <sup>1</sup>) now! well! (in the continuation of a tale): 2,19; 2,26 (tasmiṃ ~ kāle, "now, at that time"); 10,3 *etc.* - <sup>2</sup>) but (adversative, often combined with other particles): 1,22. 4,12. 8,8 (the preceding sentence negative); 5,5. 50,22. 65,25 *etc.* Dh. 252. 292; ca pana (but) 7,35. 71,17; atha ca ~ (nevertheless) 3,4; na kho pana (but certainly not) 7,8. 9,31; eva pana (on the contrary) 5,10; corresponding with a preceding eva (it is true, no doubt . . . but, *cp. greek μέν . . . δέ*): maraṇabhāvam eva jānāmi [maraṇadivasam] pana na jānāmi, 88,22-23; sometimes repeated in both sentences: eva pana . . . pana na, 2,8; - vā pana (or else) 81,17; *cp.* Dh. 42 (verivā pana = verī vā pana?); - <sup>3</sup>) then! (in interrogative sentences, often expressive of surprise): kahaṃ ~, 1,26; kiṃ ~, 44,4; agunā pana kidisā, 44,5; katamo ~, 79,13;

in a second question: kiṃ ~, 89,25; ko ~ ettha N., 97,31; after a negative sentence: kiṃ ~ (how much less) 74,28. *cp. Pischel*, Gr. § 342.

panasa, *m.* (= *sa.*) the bread-fruit tree; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 2,10; amba-panasādihi, 2,20.

panudati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√nud*) to drive away (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* panuda (kāme) Dh. 383.

paneti, *vb.*, *var. lect.* for paṇeti, Dh. 310 (*v. h.*).

panta, *mfn.* (*sa. prānta*) distant, secluded, solitary; *n.* ~am (sayanāsanam, "sleeping and sitting alone") Dh. 185.

pantha, *m.* (= patha; *cp. sa. panthan*) way, road; \*<sup>0</sup>-ghāta, *m.* murder and robbery of highwaymen, brigandage; *acc.* ~am (karonti) 32,15.

panna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*, *pp.* <sup>0</sup>-pajjati, √pad) fallen, gone; \*<sup>0</sup>-bhāra, *mfn.* "who has put down his burden", *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 402.

pannarasa, *num.* (sometimes written paṇṇarasa = pañcadasa, *sa. pañcadaṣa*) fifteen; ~ma, *mfn.* the fifteenth, Dh. XV.

papañca, *m.* (*sa. prapañca*) abundance, diffuseness, error, vanity; this word may also often be translated by 'detriment, decay; delay, omission, waste of time' *etc.*; it is generally explained in the commentaries by tanhā-diṭṭhi-māna-<sup>0</sup>; \*<sup>0</sup>-ābhirata, *mfn.* "delighting in vanity", *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 254; \*<sup>0</sup>-samatikkanta, *mfn.* "who has overcome the host of evils", *acc. pl. m.* ~e, Dh. 195. - \*Papañca-sūdani, *f. nom. pr.* of a commentary on Majjhima-nikāya by Buddhaghosa; specimen p. 61.

\*papaṭikā, *f.* (rarely papatikā) <sup>1</sup>) a splinter, piece, fragment; *nom.* ~ā (-t-) 76,1; - <sup>2</sup>) the outer dry bark of a tree, falling off in loose shreds; taca-<sup>0</sup>, 95,22-23 (*v. h.*).

papatati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√pat*) to fall off; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (sokā tamhā)

108,2; *aor. 3. sg. papatā* (Ed. *papāta*) 89,8 (*v. patati*).

\**papatikā, f., v. papatikā.*

*papāta*<sup>1</sup>, *pf. (fr. patati, to be corrected to papatā, 89,8) v. papatati.*

*papāta*<sup>2</sup>, *m. (sa. prapāta) a steep rock, precipice; 0, 27,7; loc. 0e (Sineru-<sup>0</sup>) 59,36; 0-sadisa, mfn. like a wall, n. 0am, 27,4.*

\**papupphaka, n. (sa. \*pra-push-paka) 'flower-pointed', pl. the flower-arrows of Māra; pl. acc. 0āni, Dh. 46 (ἀπαῖ λει.).*

*pappoṭheti* (or *pappoṭeti*). *vb. (caus. pra-√sphuṭ) to beat, slap, shake (as clothes, in order to dust them, acc.); to flap the wings (acc.); ger. 0etvā (pakkhe) 12,9.*

*pappoti, vb., v. pāpuṇāti.*

*papphāsa, n. (sa. pupphusa, m. & pupphusa, n.) the lungs; nom. 0am, 82,4. 97,31.*

\**pabālha, mfn. (cp. sa. bādha, √bāmh) strong, sharp; f. 0ā (vyādhi) 78,31; pl. 0ā (vedanā) 78,24; acc. m. 0am (ābādham) 78,30.*

*pabujjhati, vb. (sa. pra-√budh) to wake up, awake (intr.); pr. 3. pl. 0anti, Dh. 296; fut. 3. sg. 0issati, 65,32; ger. 0itvā, 36,1. 65,4. 89,6; pp. pabuddha, f. 0ā (devī, awoke) 61,23. cp. su-pabuddham. adv.*

*pabbaja, m. (= babbaja, sa. balbaja) a sort of coarse grass; \*pabbaja, mfn. (= pabbaja-maya) made of grass (hemp), n. 0am (bandhanam) Dh. 345. cp. Weber, Ind. Str. III, 394.*

*pabbajati, vb. (sa. pra-√vraj) 'to go forth', esp. to leave the world in order to become a hermit, or to enter the order of Buddhist monks; fut. 3. sg. 0issati (agārā nikkhamma) 61,33; 63,16; inf. 0itum, 45,2; comp. 0itu-kāma, mfn. "bent on retiring from the world", acc. m. 0am, 45,8; ger. a) pabbajja, 113,17; b) pabbajitvā (w. acc. isi-pabbajjam) 34,32. 45,13; 64,24 (nikkhamma); 113,18; — pp. pabbajita (m.) q. v. — caus. pabbājeti (q. v.) cp. next & \*duppabbaja.*

*pabbajana, n. (sa. pravrajana) passing over to a religious life; a-pabbajanatthāya, 47,5 (v. a-pabbajana).*

*pabbajita, m. (pp. pabbajati) a monk (or hermit); 0, 63,32; Dh. 184; acc. 0am, 63,30; instr. 0ena, 66,35; pl. 0ā, Dh. 74; 0-guṇa, m. (q. v.).*

*pabbajjā, f. (sa. pravrajyā) retiring from the world, the ordination of a layman wishing to become a Buddhist monk; acc. 0am (labheyyāham) 70,15; (yācitvā) 89,15; (isi-<sup>0</sup>, q. v.) 34,32. 45,13; gen. (dat. & abl.) 0āya (namitacitto) 46,18; (satim na karissati) 63,18; (cittam nami) 65,13; (antarāyam, agārasmā anagāriyam) 68,4; — 0-kāraṇa, n. & 0-samaya, m. 45,9-12 (v. h.); laddha-pabbajjūpasampada, mfn. (v. upa-sampadā).*

*pabbata, m. (sa. parvata) a mountain, hill, rock; nom. 0 (Himavanto) Dh. 304; acc. 0am, 16,16; gen. 0assa, 75,33; pl. 0āni (with neuter termination by attraction to the foll. vanāni (?) or adj. n. = sa. pār-vatāni (?) Dh. 188; gen. pl. 0ānam, Dh. 127; — \*0-kūṭa, m. a mountain-peak, pl. 0ā, 75,36; — \*0-pāda, m. the foot of a mountain, 0, 14,9; loc. 0e, 84,31; — \*0-rasa, m. "the essence of the mountain", acc. 0am, 16,16; Rajata-<sup>0</sup>, Suvanna-<sup>0</sup>, m. nom. pr. (q. v.).*

*pabbata-tṭha, mfn. (sa. parvata-stha) standing on a mountain; m. 0, Dh. 28 (opp. bhumatṭha).*

*pabbājeti, vb. (caus. pabbajati; sa. pravrajayati) <sup>1</sup>) to send or drive away (acc.) (from, abl.); part. nom. m. 0āyam (attano malam) Dh. 388; aor. 3. sg. 0esi (ratṭhā). — <sup>2</sup>) to ordain (acc.), admit to the Buddhist monastic order (through the pabbajjā, q. v.); imp. 3. sg. 0etu (imam dā-rakam) 81,12.*

*pabbhārika, m., v. pabbā.*

*pabbhaṅguṇa (& pabbhaṅgu), mfn.*

(*sa. prabhaṅgura?*) fragile, brittle; frail; *n. ~am* (*idaṃ rūpaṃ, var. ~guraṃ*) 107,7 = Dh. 148; - \**prabhaṅga*, *n. subst.* fragility; destroying, destruction, *~am* (*bhogānaṃ*) Dh. 139.

*pabhā*, *f. (sa. prabhā)* light, splendour; *instr. ~āya*, 85,7; - *pabhamkara*, *m. (sa. prabhākara)* 'light-maker', the sun; epithet of Buddha; *~o* (*Buddho dhammarājā*) 19,1; - *nippabha*, *mfn. (q. v.)*.

*pabhāta*, *mfn. (sa. prabhāta)* begun to become light, *loc. f. ~āya* (*rattiyā*) "at daybreak", 42,1. - *subst. n. = daybreak, morning.*

*pabhāseti*, *vb. (caus., sa. pra-√bhās)* to illuminate, enlighten (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (*sabbā disā; tassa pabhāya = attano pabhāya?*) 85,8; (*imaṃ lokam*) Dh. 172.

*pabhinna*, *mfn. (sa. prabhinna, pp. pra-√bbhid)* 'burst open', flowing with juice, *esp. m. said of an elephant in rut; \*hatthi-prabhinna, m. a furious elephant, acc. ~am*, Dh. 326. *cp. next.*

*pabhedana*, *n. (sa. prabhedana, cp. prabheda)* the flowing of juice from the temples of an elephant; \**kaṭuka-pp<sup>o</sup>, mfn.* Dh. 324 (*v. h.*).

*pamajjati*<sup>1</sup>, *vb. (sa. pra-√mad)* to be careless, negligent, or idle; *trans. to neglect (acc.)*; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*na-pp<sup>o</sup>*) Dh. 172. 259; *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya* (*do.*) Dh. 168; *ger. ~itvā*, Dh. 172; *aor. 2. sg. pāmado* (*mā ~*) 77,5 (*cp. Notes*); Dh. 371; *pp. pamatta* (*q. v.*) *cp. pamāda, m.*

*pamajjati*<sup>2</sup>, *vb. (sa. pra-√mrj)* to sweep, rub, scour, wipe off (*acc.*); to stroke (along with the hand); *ger. ~itvā* (*hatthena cīvaravaṃsam*) 83,21; *grd. n. ~itabbam* (*udakam gattato*) 84,3; *f. ~ā* (*bhitti*) 84,30; *m. pl. ~ā* (*-kannabhāgā*) 84,19.

*pamatta*, *mfn. (pp. pamajjati*<sup>1</sup>; *sa. pramatta)* careless, inattentive, negligent, thoughtless, indolent; *m. ~o*, Dh. 19. 309; *gen. ~assa*, 41,25; *pl. ~ā*, 77,5. Dh. 21; *gen. pl. ~ānaṃ*.

Dh. 292; \**bandhu, m.* "friend of the indolent" (*i. e. Māra*) 103,13 (*voc.*). - \**cārin, mfn. (cp. sa. pramāda-cārin)* acting in a careless manner, *gen. m. ~ino*, 107,29 = Dh. 334. - *a-ppamatta, mfn. (q. v.)*.

*pamathita, mfn. (pp. pra-√math)* agitated; \**vitakka-<sup>o</sup>, mfn. (q. v.)*.

*pamāṇa, n. (sa. pramāṇa)* measure, size, extent, length, *etc.*; *e. c. (mfn.)*: equal in extent to; *nom. ~am* (*n'atthi gacchantānaṃ*, "there was no end to them") 9,16; *acc. ~am* (*attano, na jānāsi*, "you don't know your measure") 9,32; *instr. ~ena* (*tesaṃ, in proportion to them*) 57,11; *comp. udaka-ppamāṇa, n. 3,3; pāsāṇa-<sup>o</sup>, n. ib.*; - *assa-potaka-<sup>o</sup>, mfn.*, *gala-<sup>o</sup>, mfn.*, *ghaṭa-<sup>o</sup>, mfn.*, *tāvatiṃsa-deva-loka-<sup>o</sup>, mfn.*, *ti-gāvuta-<sup>o</sup>, mfn.* & *yojana-<sup>o</sup>, mfn. (v. h.)*.

*pamāda, m. (sa. pramāda)* negligence, carelessness, indolence; *nom. ~o* (*maccuno padaṃ*) Dh. 21; *~o rajo sabbadā, ~ānupatito rajo*, indolence is always dirt (*i. e. moral defilement*), dirt is the result of it (*v. anupatati*), 108,8; *instr. ~ena*, Dh. 167; \**pamāda-tṭhānā* (*abl.*) 81,33 (*v. tṭhāna* ?).

*pamāreti, vb. (sa. pra-mārayati, caus. pra-√mrj)* to strike one dead, to maltreat, hurt severely (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya* (*maiṃ*) 87,15.

*pamukha, mfn. (sa. pramukha)* being at the head of, chief (*e. c.*); *Vijaya-ppamukhā, m. pl.* "with V. at their head", 110,30. 112,27. *cp. pāmokkha.*

*pamuṇṇati, vb. (pass. pamuṇṇati, q. v.)*.

*pamuṇṇati, vb. (sa. pra-√muc)* to liberate, send away, shake off (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*pupphāni*, "sheds the flowers") Dh. 377; - *pass. pamuṇṇati*, to be delivered (from, *abl.*), Dh. 189. 192 = 107,22 (*sabbadukkhā*); *fut. pamokkhati*, 3. *pl. ~anti* (*Māra-bandhanā*) Dh. 276; - *caus. pamocati*, to deliver (*acc.*) from (*abl.*); *aor.*

2. & 3. *sg.* ~esi (mañ dukkhā) 108,12. — *cp.* duppamuñca, *mfn.*

pamudita, *mfn.* (*pp.* pamodati; *sa.* pramudita) greatly delighted, pleased; \*<sup>0</sup>-citta, *mfn.* greatly delighted in his mind, *m.* ~o, 16,7.

pameyya, *mfn.* (*sa.* prameyya) measurable; *v.* a-ppameyya, *mfn.*

pamokkhati, *fut. pass.*, *v.* pamuñcati.

pamoceti, *vb.* (*caus.* pamuñcati, *q. v.*).

pamodati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√mud) to be delighted, to rejoice greatly; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, Dh. 16; *pp.* pamudita (*q. v.*); *cp.* pāmojja.

pamohana, *n.* (*sa.* pramohana, *mfn.*) bewilderment, delusion; *nom.* ~aṃ (Mārassa) Dh. 274.

payāti, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√yā) to go forth, set out, advance, proceed; *aor. 3. sg.* pāyāsi (*w. augm.*) 5,4. 34,4. 54,4; *3. pl.* pāyimsu (*do.*) 33,7; *pp.* payāta, *loc. fem.* ~āya (sukha-<sup>0</sup>, navāya, "when the ship was fairly off") 19,27; *gen. pl. m.* ~ānaṃ (vāṇijānaṃ, Bharukacchā, who have come from Bh.) 25,30; Bharukacchapaṇḍitānaṃ (*do.*) 20,22.

payirupāsati, *vb.* (*sa.* pary-upa-√ās) to sit beside, attend on (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (metrically = payirupāsati) Dh. 64-65 (paṇḍitaṃ).

\*payuttaka, *mfn.* (*fr. sa.* prayukta, *cp. next*) hired, bribed, suborned; *m.* ~o, 38,28; <sup>0</sup>-coro, 38,27; <sup>0</sup>-dhuttā, *m. pl.* 49,7.

payojeti, *vb.* (*caus.* payuñjati; *sa.* pra-yojayati, √yuj) to use, employ; direct; practise (*acc.*); *pr. 1. pl.* payojayāma (naccāḍini) 65,1; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (purise, "directed some men") 74,4; *3. pl.* ~ayimsu (naccagītavāḍitāni) 64,31.

para, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) other, different (*opp.* attan, *cp.* añña, अपरा); *m. ko . . . paro* ("who else?") Dh. 160; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 184; (lokaṃ) Dh. 220; *gen.* ~assa, 58,13; parassahetu, "for the sake of others", Dh.

84 (*opp.* attahetu); *loc.* ~amhi (loke, *opp.* asmiṃ) Dh. 168; — *instr. n.* (*adv.*) parena (= aparena samayena) afterwards, later on, 47,21; — *m. pl. nom.* pare (others, other people; sometimes pregnantly = bad or impious people) Dh. 6; *acc.* pare, 103,30. 106,4. Dh. 257; *gen.* paresaṃ, 8,5; 34,25 (*opp.* attanā, *cp.* aññesaṃ, 34,24); 41,33 (paresaṃ (= *instr.*) tava guṇā nātā); — *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-santaka, *mfn.* (*q. v.*, *cp.* corrections); — <sup>0</sup>-kula, *n.* (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-kūla, *n.* = <sup>0</sup>-tīra, *n.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-dukkh'upadhāna, *v.* upadhāna; <sup>0</sup>-loka, *m.* another world, 106,15 (vitiṇṇa-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-vajjānupassin, *v.* anupassin (*cp.* vājja); para-paccaya, *v.* a-para-paccaya; \*para-ppavāda etc., *v.* below; in *comp.* with words beginning with u the final a drops and the u is lengthened, *v.* parūpakkama, parūpaghātīn. — <sup>2</sup>) higher, superior; highest, supreme; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (khaṇaṃ) 110,15; santi-para, *mfn.* "higher than rest", *n.* ~aṃ (sukhaṃ) Dh. 202. — param, *indecl.* (*v. next*). — *superl.* parama (*q. v.*). — *cp.* parato, parattha, pāra, pārato etc.

paraṃ, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) afterwards, after (*w. abl.*); ito-paraṃ, tato-paraṃ (*v. h.*); param-maraṇā, after death, 89,20.

parakkama, *m.* (*sa.* parākrama) exertion, effort; *acc.* ~aṃ (karonto) 34,23; *instr.* ~ena (kata-<sup>0</sup>, "when we do our best") 12,3; \*dalha-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

parakkamati, *vb.* (*sa.* parā-√kram) to advance, attack (*acc.*); to show courage etc.; *pot. 3. sg.* parakame (dalham enaṃ) Dh. 313; *ger.* ~amma, "valiantly", Dh. 383.

parato, *adv.* (*sa.* paratas) <sup>1</sup>) afterwards, further; 26,3. 34,7 (gacchanto). — <sup>2</sup>) on the other side; 21,16 (*opp.* orato) *cp.* pārato.

parattha<sup>1</sup>, *adv.* (*sa.* paratra) in another place, in the other world; 74,2 (~ā<sup>1</sup>ti); Dh. 177.

parattha<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* parārtha) the



advantage or interest of others; *instr.* (for the sake of) *~ena*, Dh. 166 (*opp.* attadatta, *q. v.*).

\*parappavāda, *m.* (*cp. sa. para-pravādin*) disputation; <sup>0</sup>kusala, *mfn.* 110,9 (*q. v.*) *cp. pavādin, mfn.*

parama, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) highest, best (or worst); *f. ~ā* (rogā) Dh. 203; *n. ~am* (sukham) *ib.* & 184; *n. pl. ~ā* (dukkhā, *v. dukkha*) *ib.*; *abl. n. paramā va seyyo* (better than the best) 55,2; — *comp. \*ārogya-parama, mfn.* having health for its best, *f. ~ā* (lābhā, *v. ārogya*) Dh. 204; \*vissāsa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn. ib. (q. v.)*. — \*<sup>0</sup>duk-kara, *mfn. (q. v.)*; <sup>0</sup>attha, *m.* the best sense, the whole truth (*v. next*); *abl. paramatthato (adv.) v. attha* <sup>6</sup>).

\*Paramattha-dīpanī, *f. nom.* *pr.* of a commentary, by Dhammapāla, on several books of the Khuddaka-Nikāya; specimen of the comm. on Petavatthu p. 84,25–86,10.

parājaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) defeat; jaya-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* victory and defeat, *acc. ~am*, Dh. 201.

parājita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp. parā-√ji* [& *jyā*]) defeated, conquered; one who has lost (in game, *v. acc.*); *m. ~o* (sahassam) 2,14; 50,31 (as finite tense, “he lost”); 60,4 (tehi ~o).

parājiyati, *vb.* (*pass. parājeti* [& *jināti*]; *sa. parā-√ji* [& *jyā*]) to be overcome, defeated; to lose (in game); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*opp. jināti*) 48,9.

parāmasati, *vb.* (*sa. parā-√mr̥c*) to touch, feel, stroke (*acc.*); *part. m. ~anto* (hatthissa kumbham) 77,1; *ger. ~itvā* ([tam] hatthena) 24,30. 25,2; *pp. parāmatṭha, v. dupparāmatṭha.*

parāyana, *n.* (*sa. parāyana*) aim; refuge, resort; *e. c. mfn.* = destined for, resorting to; \*Brahmaloka-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 47,33; \*sambodhi-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 79,34 (*q. v.*).

pari-, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) prefix to verbs and nouns, implying ‘round, around; richly, fully, completely’ etc.; before vowels it takes the form *pari-*

(*v. below*), but before *u* also *payir-* (metathesis, *v. payirupāsati*); it is sometimes changed into *paḷi-* (*q. v.*).

parikamma, *n.* (*sa. parikarman*) <sup>1</sup>) attendance, waiting upon; *~am* (kātabbām, *v. gen.*) 84,1. — <sup>2</sup>) preparation, treatment (as painting, cleansing, dressing etc.); <sup>3</sup>)-kata, *mfn.* prepared, treated (*e. c.*): geruka-<sup>0</sup>, 84,19; lākhā-<sup>0</sup>, 5,28 (*v. h.*).

parikkhaya, *m.* (*sa. parikshaya*) destruction, ruin, loss; *acc. ~am* (gacchati, to be lost) 48,10; (*nātinam etc.*) Dh. 139. *cp. parikkhīṇa.*

parikkhāra, *m.* (*sa. parishkāra*) provisions, utensils, esp. the priestly requisites (civara etc.); *acc. (e. c.) ~am*, 97,8.

parikkhipati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√kship*) to put, hang, or wind around, to surround (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl. ~anti* (mālādāmāni) 37,2; *aor. 3. pl. ~imsu*, 6,10; *ger. a) ~itvā* (ṭhānam) 6,9; (mālam kaṇṭhe) 16,25; (assā sāṇim) 62,30; b) ~itvāna, 112,6; — *pp. parikkhitta, m. ~o* (rajjuṇā, tied with ropes) 54,30; *n. ~am* (nahārūṇā, kaṇḍam, “wound round with sinews”) 92,21; pākāra-<sup>0</sup>, 23,26 (*v. h.*); *suparikkhittam* (sayanam) 112,3 (sā-ṇiyā). *cp. parikkhepa.*

parikkhīṇa, *mfn.* (*pp. parikkhiyati*; *sa. parikshīṇa, pari-√kshi*) vanished, disappeared, extinct; *m. pl. ~ā* (āsava) Dh. 93; \*kāmaḥbava-<sup>0</sup>, \*taṇhābha-<sup>0</sup>, \*nandibhava-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp. parikkhaya.*

parikkhepa, *m.* (*sa. parikshepa*) throwing about, surrounding, that by which anything is surrounded; *~o*, 37,3.

parigaṇḥati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√grah*) <sup>1</sup>) to embrace (*acc.*); *part. m. ~anto*, 21,26; *ger. pariggahetvā* (bāhāhi) 20,6; — <sup>2</sup>) to examine, search (through); to try, test (*acc.*); *part. m. ~anto* (bahivalaṇṇanake) 43,8; 43,5–28; 38,12; 57,16 (tam, in order to test her); *part. med. m. ~amāno*, 43,12; *aor. 3. sg. ~i* (antonagaram) 43,9; *fut.*

1. *sg.* ~issāmi (janapadaṃ) 43,11; *ger.* ~ggahetvā (do.) 44,15. — *caus. II.* parigaṇhāpeti, to cause to be examined; *part. m.* ~ento, 48,26. *cp. next.*

pariggaha, *m.* (*sa.* parigraha) 'belonging to, dependent', family, wife, property, etc.; *a-pariggaha, mfn.* (unmarried) *v. h., opp.* *sa-pariggaha, mfn.* 56,4-7.

pariggahetvā, *ger., v.* parigaṇhati.

parighaṃsati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√ghr̥sh) to rub, scrub; *part. instr. m.* *a-parighaṃsantena* (*sc.* bhājanam, without rubbing) 82,31.

paricarati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√car) 'to go round', to attend, wait on; to serve, worship (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~care (aggr̥im) Dh. 107. — *caus.* paricāreti (*v. h.*) *cp. next.*

paricārikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a female attendant, waiting woman; *nom.* ~ā (ithi) 49,2; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 19,13; pāda<sup>0</sup>, *f. id. & wife, instr.* ~āya, 56,11; *pl.* ~ā, 21,13; \*~ika-yakkhīni, *f.* a menial Y., 111,2.

paricāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* paricarati; *sa.* paricārayati) to surround (*acc.*); *pass. part. m.* paricāriyamāno (nippurisehi turīyehi, "surrounded by") 67,24.

pariccajati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√tyaj) to abandon, give up, sacrifice (*acc.*); *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi (attānaṃ tuyham) 3,16; *ger.* ~itvā (attānaṃ) 15,33; (jivitaṃ) 60,14. *cp. next.*

pariccāga, *m.* (*sa.* parityāga) leaving, abandoning, giving up; *abl.* ~ā (mattāsukha<sup>0</sup>) "by leaving (a small pleasure)" Dh. 290.

parijana, *m.* (= *sa.*) surrounding or attending people, servants; *acc.* ~aṃ, 67,28; *gen.* ~assa, 67,26.

parijinna, *mfn.* (*pp.* parijiyati; *sa.* parijir̥ṇa, √j̥) worn out, decayed, exhausted; *n.* ~aṃ (purāṇasetthikulaṃ, impoverished, reduced) 55,31; (idaṃ rūpaṃ) 107,7 = Dh. 148.

pariññāta, *mfn.* (*pp.* parijñāti;

*sa.* pariññāta, √j̥ñā) thoroughly known; *n.* ~aṃ (sabbadukkhaṃ, *sc.* mayā) 108,13; \*~bhojana, *mfn.* "living on recognized food", *i. e.* one who has the right view of the food he eats (who exactly knows the substance of which it consists, that it is only vile and impure matter, and that there is no pleasure in eating it) *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 92 (*cp.* Dh. (1855) p. 281; *Childers Dict.* pariññā).

pariṇamati, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√nam) to bend, change (*intr.*); to develop, ripen, become old, be digested (as food); *part. loc.* ~ante (vaye, "as age ripens") 47,12. *cp. next.*

pariṇāma, *m.* (= *sa.*) change, development; digestion; sammā-pariṇāmaṃ (*acc.*) gaccheyya, 78,16 (can be fully digested).

paritassati (& paritasati), *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√tras) to be frightened or alarmed, to tremble; *pr. 3. sg.* na ~ati (sabbasaṃyojanaṃ chetvā) Dh. 397 ("after cutting all fetters he does not tremble"); but we had perhaps better to translate "he does not feel any desire", and take paritassati = *sa.* pari-√tr̥sh, to be afflicted by thirst, *metaph.* to feel desire or longing; the explanation Dhpd. (1855) p. 428: taṇhāya na bhāyati (he does not fear on account of thirst) and on several other passages in the commentaries is probably due to a confusion of those two verbs, of which *pp.* paritasita (*cp.* tasita) frequently occurs; paritassanā, *f.* seems to have both significations: fear & longing; *cp.* Mil. p. 253,26 (goṇo chāto paritasito), *Rhys Davids, Dial.* of the Buddha (1899) p. 53.

paritoseti, *vb.* (*sa.* pari-√tush, *caus.* paritoshayati) to satisfy completely, to appease (*acc.*); *part. med. m.* ~ayamāno (ānīke nisinnaṃ puttaṃ) 38,13 ("cherishing").

paritta<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa.* paritta) limited, small, little; *n.* ~aṃ (udakam) 4,3; parittatṭhakathā, *f.* a concise commentary, *acc.* ~aṃ, 113,24.

\*paritta<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*cp. sa. paritrāṇa*, *fr. pari-√trā*) protection, an amulet; <sup>0</sup>-sutta, *n.* a thread for defence, a charming thread, 111,11 (<sup>0</sup>-tejēna).

paridahati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√dhā*) to put on (clothes, *acc.*); *fut. 3. sg. ~dahessati* (kāśavām vattham) Dh. 9.

parideva, *m.* (= *sa.*) lamentation; *instr. pl. ~ehi*, 70,29; *gen. pl. ~ānam* (soka-<sup>0</sup>) 90,17; soka-<sup>0</sup> (*dvandva comp.*) 66,10-17. *cp. pariddava.*

paridevati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√div*) to lament, cry, groan; *part. m. ~anto*, 30,23; *f. ~anti*, 31,3; *gen. pl. ~antānam*, 47,31; *part. med. m. ~māno*, 30,15; *aor. 3. sg. paridevi*, 24,7. *parideva, m. & paridevana, n. (q. v.).*

paridevana, *n.* (= *sa.*) lamentation, groaning; <sup>0</sup>-sadda, *m.* "the sound of groaning", *nom. ~o*, 23,33. *cp. parideva & next.*

\*pariddava, *m.* (*sa. \*paridrava*, *√dru*; this word is formed after the analogy of upaddava (*q. v.*) and may probably be due to an old confusion with parideva (*v. above*), by which it is generally explained in the commentaries (Tr.); it is only found in *comp. with soka-<sup>0</sup>*) lamentation; *tiṇṇa-soka-<sup>0</sup>, mfn.* "who has crossed the flood of sorrow"? Dh. 195.

\*pariniṭṭhiti, *f.* (*fr. pari-ni-√sthā, cp. niṭṭhita*) completion, accomplishment; *acc. ~im* (gatesu, fulfilled) 114,31.

parinibbāti, *vb., v. parinibbāyati.*

parinibbāna, *n.* (*sa. parinirvāṇa*) complete extinction of individuality, so that one shall not be born again; attainment of Nirvāṇa; *abl. ~ā*, 80,19; <sup>0</sup>-mañcamhi nipanno, 110,19.

parinibbāyati & parinibbāti, (*sa. parinirvāti, √vā*) to be extinguished, to attain Nirvāṇa; *pr. 3. pl. ~āyanti* (Tathāgatā) 76,28; *~anti*, Dh. 126; *aor. 3. sg. ~āyi*, 29,18; 80,19 (Bhagavā); *pp. v. parinibbuta, cp. parinibbāna, n.*

parinibbuta, *mfn.* (*pp. sa. parinirvṛta, √vr*, but as to the signification belonging to parinir-√vā, *v. parinibbāyati, cp. nibbuta*) completely extinguished or liberated (from the saṃ-sāra); *m. ~o*, 80,11; *loc. ~e*, 80,19; *pl. m. ~ā* (loke, "even in this world") Dh. 89.

paripakka, *mfn.* (*sa. paripakva*) completely cooked; quite ripe, accomplished; *m. ~o* (vayo) Dh. 260.

paripucchati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√prach*) to put questions to (*acc.*); *inf. ~itum, comp. <sup>0</sup>-kāma, mfn.* who wishes that questions shall be put to himself, *m. ~o*, 84,7; *grd. m. ~itabbo, ib.*

paripuṇṇa, *mfn.* (*sa. pari-pūrṇa*) quite full; accomplished, perfect; *n. ~am* (candamaṇḍalam, "the full moon") 32,30; <sup>0</sup>-sabbākāra-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* altogether perfect, *acc. m. ~am* (purisam) 10,36; <sup>0</sup>-gabbhā, *f. adj. (v. gabbha).*

paripūrati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√pṛ*) *intr.* to become full (completely); to become perfect; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (pañ-nā) Dh. 38; *pp. paripuṇṇa (q. v.).*

paripphoseti, *vb.* (*caus. pari-√prush*) to besprinkle, water (*acc.*); *ger. ~itvā* ([bhūmiṃ] udakena) 84,22.

pariplava, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) swimming round; unsteady; <sup>0</sup>-pasāda, *mfn.* "whose peace of mind is troubled", *gen. m. ~assa*, Dh. 38.

pariphandati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√spand*) to tremble all over; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (idaṃ cittam) Dh. 34 (*cp. phandana*).

paribbajati, *vb.* (*sa. pari-√vraj*) to wander about (*esp. as a religious mendicant, cp. paribbāja(ka)*); *pr. 3. pl. ~anti* (etam [bandhanam] che-tvāna) Dh. 346; *pot. 3. sg. paribbaje* (kāme pahatvāna anāgāro) Dh. 415.

paribbaya, *m.* (*sa. parivyaya*) payment, salary; travelling expenses or travelling cash; *acc. ~am*, 18,23; 48,18.

paribbājaka, *m.* (& paribbāja;

*sa. parivrāja(ka)*) a religious mendicant, ascetic; *nom. ~o* (Uttiyo) 89,19; *acc. ~am*, 29,22; *°-ārāma, m. (v. h.)*. — *°-vesena*, in the character of a p. 110,29.

*paribhāvita, mfn. (pp. paribhāveti; = sa., caus. pari-√bhū)* prepared, treated; *n. ~am* (cittam, "highly cultivated") 105,2; *acc. f. ~am* (mānusiṣvācam, karuṇāya, "filled with compassion") 22,3.

*paribhāsati, vb. (sa. pari-√bhāsh)* to blame, censure, abuse (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (bhikkhū) 84,29.

*paribhuñjati, vb. (sa. pari-√bhuj)* to eat, enjoy (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (dadhim) 35,22; 97,9 ("makes use of it"); *3. pl. ~anti*, 21,6; *inf. ~itum* (kāme) 69,27; *ger. ~itvā*, 36,35; *pp. paribhutta, n. ~am* (yassa, "when he has eaten it") 78,16. *cp. next.*

*paribhoga, m. (= sa.)* enjoyment, use; *\*devatā-°*, *mfn.* 36,31. (*v. h.*).

*parimajjati, vb. (sa. pari-√mrj)* to cleanse, wipe; to touch, stroke (*acc.*); *pr. 2. sg. ~asi* (bāhiram) 106,11 = Dh. 394; *part. f. ~anti* (piṭṭhim) 46,8.

*parimaṇḍala, mfn. (= sa.)* round, circular; *n. ~am*, 36,23, *adv. ~am*, all around, 82,27; *\*su-parimaṇḍalam*, *adv.* completely, 113,7.

*parimaddati, vb. (sa. pari-√mrđ)* to rub, stroke (*acc.*); *ger. ~itvā* (hatthena tassa sarīram, "passed his hand over") 24,23.

*parimāṇa, n. (= sa.)* circumference, extent; *acc. ~am* (rajjā-°) 43,29.

*pariyatti, f. (sa. paryāpti)* learning, esp. study of the holy texts; the texts themselves handed down through oral tradition (= tipitaka); *nom. ~i*, 102,10; *°-antaradhāna, n.* 'the disappearance of learning', name of a chapter of Anāgata-vaṁsa (*q. v.*) 102,3.

*pariyanta, mfn. (sa. paryanta)* ended, ceased; far, remote; — *m. end*, circumference, edge, border, outskirts;

*acc. ~am* (parisa-°, *v. parisā*) 87,23; *loc. ~e* (udaka-°) 4,2; (*sara-°*) 5,17; *pl. hattha-pāda-pariyantā* (the hoofs) 5,27.

*pariyāti, vb. (sa. pari-√yā)* to go round (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~āti* (rājanivesanam) 31,3.

*pariyādāna, n. (buddh. sa. paryādāna)* consuming, consumption, exhaustion, destruction, end; *abl. ~ā* (tassa, "when that has been consumed") 95,8.

*\*pariyāpanna, mfn. (fr. pari-√pad)* included, contained in; *pattapariyāpannam*, *n.* "what has been put in the bowl", 83,2.

*pariyāya, m. & n. (sa. paryāya)* 'going round', encompassing (also a synonym); turn, succession, series, enumeration (also a religious discourse in general, *opp. nippiariyāya*, a discourse delivered on some particular occasion); way, manner, order, method, precision; view or point of view; *nom. n. āditta-pariyāyam* ("the sermon of the burning") 71,18; *instr. ~ena* (aūṇena = aūṇenākārena, in another way, from a different point of view or: wrongly?) 91,11-32; *aneka-pariyāyena, adv.* in many ways, 69,18.

*pariyesati, vb. (sa. pari-√ish)* to seek or search for, inquire, investigate (*acc.*); *part. m. ~anto* (gocaram) 14,29; (*phalāphalāni*) 35,22; *part. med. m. pl. ~mānā* (mige, in order to find) 6,8; *fut. 1. sg. ~issāmi*, 14,22; (*dibbakāme*) 45,5; *inf. ~itum*, 43,3; *ger. ~itvā* (core) 30,20.

*\*pariyogāha, mfn. (pp. pariyogāhati, to inquire into, penetrate; sa. \*paryava-√gāh, cp. ava-gāḍha); °-dhamma, mfn. who has penetrated the truth, m. ~o*, 69,13. *cp. next.*

*\*pariyogāha, m. (fr. pari-ava-√gāh)* inquiring into, penetrating; *\*duppariyogāha, mfn. (q. v.)*.

*\*pariyodapana, n. (fr. next)* cleansing, purification; *sacitta-°*, Dh. 183 (*v. citta*<sup>1</sup>).

*\*pariyodapeti, vb. (caus. pari-*

ava-√dai) to cleanse, purify (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ∼eyya (metrically = paryoda-peyya, attānaṃ) Dh. 88.

pariyosāna, *n.* (sa. paryavasāna) end, conclusion; *loc.* ∼e, 29,17 (sacca<sup>0</sup>, q. v.); 34,39 (jīvita<sup>0</sup>); *e. c. mfn.* = ending with : gala<sup>0</sup>, 18,7; maraṇa<sup>0</sup>, 86,16; vipatti<sup>0</sup>, 47,16 (v. h.).

pariāha, *m.* (sa. paridāha) burning, heat; pain, suffering, sorrow; *nom.* ∼o, Dh. 90; sa-pariāha, *mfn.* filled with pain, *n.* ∼aṃ, 94,2.

parivajjeti (& parivajjayati) *vb.* (sa. parivarjayati, *caus.* pari-√vrj) to avoid (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ∼eti (pāpāni) Dh. 269; *imp. 2. sg.* (med.) ∼ayassu (kulāvaka (*acc. f. or n. pl.*?) "don't disturb the birds' nests") 60,16; *pot. 3. sg.* ∼aye, Dh. 123.

parivattati, *vb.* (sa. pari-√vrt) to turn, change (*intr.*), to change into (*nom.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ∼eyya (khiraṃ, dadhi ∼) 99,28; *ger.* ∼itvā, 47,12; -*caus. v. next.*

parivatteti, *vb.* (sa. parivartayati, *caus.* pari-√vrt) <sup>1</sup>) to overthrow, turn topsy-turvy; also *intr.* to rush, hurtle (on account of confusion); *part. m. pl.* ∼entā, 60,8. - <sup>2</sup>) to repeat, rehearse, recite (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ∼eti (Pātāñjali-mataṃ) 113,7; *pot. 2. sg.* ∼eyyāsi (mantāṃ) 52,26; *ger.* ∼etvā, 32,10. - <sup>3</sup>) to translate (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* ∼ehi (taṃ, Māgadhānaṃ niruttiyā) 113,35; *aor. 3. sg.* ∼esi, 114,27.

parivāra, *m.* (= sa.) suite, retinue, followers; *e. c. mfn.*, surrounded by; *instr.* ∼ena (mahantena) 7,5. 62,8; pañcasata-bhikkhu<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 87,3; pañcasata-miga<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 5,39; pañcasugandhika<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* prepared with five kinds of fragrant substances, *n.* ∼aṃ (tambūlaṃ) 41,13; sa-parivāra, *mfn.* together with the retinue, *acc. m.* ∼aṃ, 110,25.

parivāreti, *vb.* (sa. parivārayati, *caus.* pari-√vr) to surround, encompass (*acc.*); *without obj.* to stand around; *aor. 3. sg.* ∼esi, 36,23; *fut. 3. pl.* ∼essanti, 35,15; *ger.* ∼etvā

(ambarukkhaṃ, "round the Mango tree") 37,19; *pp. m.* parivārito (amacca<sup>0</sup>) 112,26. *cp.* parivāra, *m.* & parivuta, *mfn.*

\*parivitakketi, *vb.* (*fr.* pari-√tak) to reflect, ponder; *aor. 3. sg.* ∼esi, 53,33.

parivisati, *vb.* (sa. pari-√vish, but as to the formation confounded with pari-√vic) to serve, wait on (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* parivisa (maṃ tena, "serve me with it") 78,8; *aor. 3. sg.* parivisi, 78,11; *ger.* ∼itvā, 87,17; *part. f.* ∼anti (rājānaṃ, suvaṇṇa-kataccchuṃ gahetvā) 53,32.

parivuta, *mfn.* (sa. parivṛta, *pp.* pari-√vr) surrounded by (*instr.* or *e. c.*); *m.* ∼o (deva-gaṇena) 60,23; 36,28; 74,17; 7,28 (miga-gaṇa<sup>0</sup>); *acc. m.* ∼aṃ (amacca-gaṇa<sup>0</sup>) 39,28; *f. pl.* ∼ā (dāsi-gaṇa<sup>0</sup>) 21,1.

\*parisaṃvuta, *mfn.* (sa. \*parisaṃvṛta) covered, hidden, guarded; restrained, controlled; su-parisaṃvuta, Dh. 234 (q. v.).

parisappati, *vb.* (sa. pari-√spp) to run about; *pr. 3. pl.* ∼anti, Dh. 342. The common form of this verb is pari-sakkati, *cp.* osakkati, nissak-kana etc.

parisā, *f.* (sa. parishad) an assembly; multitude, group, crowd; *nom.* ∼ā (assa, "his followers") 40,3; *acc.* ∼aṃ, 88,25; *instr.* ∼āya, 74,17; *gen. dat.* ∼āya, 6,32; 86,10 (sampatta<sup>0</sup>, the assembly present); *loc.* ∼āyaṃ, 87,25; *comp.* catu<sup>0</sup>, *f.* (v. h.); at the beginning of *comp.* generally shortened to parisa-, 87,23 (<sup>0</sup>pariyantaṃ); <sup>0</sup>majjhe, 10,21. 42,4. 51,15.

parisuddha, *mfn.* (sa. pariçud-dha, √çudh) clean, pure; a-parisud-dha, *mfn.* 41,1 (q. v.).

parissaya, *n.* (& *m.*) (sa. paricraya, *m.* (?) Weber, Ind. Str. III, 395; as to the signification nearly agreeing with parissama (sa. paricrama) by which it is sometimes replaced in the manuscripts; Fausbøll, Dhpd. (1855) p. 407 & Gloss. Sn.,

derives it from *sa. \*parismaṣa*, √*smi*, which can hardly be possible) danger; pain, trouble, annoyance; *n. pl. ~āni* (sabbāni) Dh. 328. [Physically *parisaya* seems to mean 'the internal heat of the body', as it is sometimes in the comm. explained by *kammaja-tejo*; perhaps it ought to be derived from *pari + √cri* = √*crā* (or √*crām*), *cp. utu-parissaya-vinodana*, MN. I p. 10,17.]

*pariharati*, *vb. (sa. pari-√hr)* 1) to carry (round), to wear (*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg. med. ~hare* (muñjam, *q. v.*) 103,33; *ger. ~itvā* (kucchiyā Bodhisattam) 62,3. - 2) to protect, take care of, be the leader of; *fut. 1. sg. ~issāmi* (bhikkhu-saṃgham) 74,23; *inf. ~itum*, 74,24; *cp. parihāra*.

*parihāna*, *n. (sa. parihāna)* the being deprived of, falling away from; *dat. ~āya* (abhabbo) Dh. 32.

*parihāyati*, *vb. (sa. pari-hīyate, pass. pari-√hā, cp. jahāti)* to be deprived of, to fall away from (*abl.*), disappear, vanish, decrease, etc.; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (saddhammā) Dh. 364; *aor. 3. sg. ~hāyi*, 18,20; *fut. 3. sg. ~issati*, 102,10; - *pp. parihīna*, *loc. m. ~e*, 102,10; *n. ~am* n'atthi (*v. abl. 'has not been neglected'*) 37,27; *a-parihīna*, *mfn. unbroken (v. h.)*.

*parihāra*, *m. (= sa.) 'carrying round', protection, taking care of, the making much of anything; abl. ~ato* (poranaka<sup>0</sup>, as hitherto) 37,27; \**gab-bha<sup>0</sup>*, *m. (q. v.)* 42,23 (laddha<sup>0</sup>).

*parihīna*, *mfn. (pp. parihāyati, q. v.)*.

\**parūpakkama*, *m. (fr. para + upakkama)* approaching or attack of others (external enemies); *instr. ~ena*, 76,27 (*cp. an-upakkamena*).

\**parūpaghātīn*, *mfn. (fr. para + upaghātīn)* who strikes or injures others; *nom. m. ~ī*, Dh. 184.

*parceta*, *mfn. (= sa. pp. parā + √i)* reached, approached; *c. c.* = followed by, overcome with; \**soka<sup>0</sup>*,

*mfn. overcome with sorrow, gen. m. ~assa*, 104,17.

*parodati*, *vb. (sa. pra-√rud)* to begin to weep or lament; *aor. 3. sg. parodi* (mahantena saddena) 16,31.

*pary-*, *v. pary-*.

*palavati* (or *pilavati*, *plavati*), *vb. (sa. plavati, √plu)* to float, swim; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (hurāburam) 107,30 = Dh. 334 (*metri causa ~ati*); *aor. 1. sg. a-plaviṃ* (phalakena) 20,23.

\**palāpeti*, *vb. (caus. palāyati, q. v.)* to drive away (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg. ~ehi* (te) 35,12; 2. *pl. ~etha*, 52,30; *aor. ~esi*, ib.; *inf. ~etum*, 8,1.

*palāyati* (& *paleti*), *vb. (sa. palāyati)* to flee or fly away, escape; *pr. 3. sg. paleti*, 106,3 = Dh. 49; 2. *sg. ~āyasi*, 54,21; 3. *pl. ~āyanti*, 6,21; 1. *pl. ~āyāma* (let us escape), 21,30; *aor. 3. sg. ~āyi*, 10,23; 3. *pl. ~āyimsu*, 30,30; *fut. 3. pl. ~issanti*, 35,14; 1. *pl. ~issāma*, 21,32; *inf. ~itum*, 21,27; *ger. ~itvā*, 60,21; - *caus. \*palāpeti (v. h.)*.

*palāsa*, *m. & n. (sa. palāsa<sup>1</sup>)* *m.* a leaf; *pandu-palāso*, Dh. 235 (*q. v.*). - 2) *n. (coll.)* leaves, foliage; *sākhā-palāsam*, 95,22 (*q. v.*); *apagata<sup>0</sup>*, *mfn.* 95,23.

*pali-* or *pali-*, *prp.* = *pari-* (*q. v.*) *cp. next etc.*

*paligha*, *m. (sa. parigha [ & paligha])* a bolt or bar of a door; an obstacle, hindrance; \**ukkhitta<sup>0</sup>*, *mfn.* Dh. 398 (*v. h.*).

*palita*, *mfn. (= sa., but often spelled with ph through confusion with phalita, q. v.); 1) grey, greyhaired; n. ~am* (siro) Dh. 260 (ph<sup>0</sup>); \**-kesa*, *mfn. greyhaired, acc. m. ~am*, 63,9. - 2) *n. grey hair (sg. & pl.); nom. sg. ~am* (ekam) 44,23 (ph<sup>0</sup>); 46,23 (eka-ph<sup>0</sup>); 46,27 (ekam ph<sup>0</sup>); *pl. ~āni*, 46,23; 44,22 (ph<sup>0</sup>); - \**phalita-pātubhāva*, *m. 44,22 (v. pātubhāva)*.

\**palipatha*, *m. (read: pali<sup>0</sup>; fr. pra-√lip. v. suff. -atha)* mud, mire; *acc. ~am* (duggam) Dh. 414 (this miry road, which is difficult to pass?)

cp. Tr. PM. p. 80-81 Notes; JPTS. '84, p. 86. Childers & Fausbøll derive it from pari-patha (-pantha), "adversary".

palibuddha, *mfn.* (probably identical with *sa. pari-ruddha*, through dissimilation (?) or from \**pra-vi-rud-dha* by metathesis; in *palibodha*, *m.* hindrance, we could suppose influence from *sa. pari-√bādh* (Tr. PM. p. 66) or *pari-√bandh* (Leumann); from *palibuddha* we have verb. denom. *palibuddhati*, to check, restrain; to urge, dun; to seize upon, usurp checked, restrained; *m. pl. ~ā* (titthiyā, 'there was put a stop to their mischief') 74,14. (cp. also *sa. pary-ava-rōdha*.)

palujjati, *vb.* (*pass. sa. pra-√ruj*) to be broken, destroyed; to fall off; *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya* (sākhāpalāsaṃ), 95,22; *3. pl. ~eyyūṃ* (tacapapaṭikā) ib.

paleti, *vb.* = *palāyati* (*q. v.*).

palepana, *n.* (*sa. pralepana*) the act of smearing; \**gāḷha*-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 92,7 (*v. h.*).

palobhetti, *vb.* (*sa. pralobhayati*, *caus. pra-√lubh*) to allure, seduce (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā* (vāṇije) 21,13.

pallamka, *m.* (*sa. paryaṅka & palyaṅka*) a couch or sofa; a throne or palanquin; the sitting cross-legged (as in meditation), in the phrase: *pallamkena* (*instr.*) or *~e* (*loc.*) *nisīdati*, 17,25. 65,4. 66,4 (eka-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); 53,23 (*loc.*); <sup>0</sup>-majjhe, 39,26 ("on the royal throne"); *kañcana*-<sup>0</sup>, 42,9 (*v. h.*); *nisinna-pallamkato*, *abl.* "from the couch on which he was sitting", 65,27 (*vuṭṭhāya*).

pallala, *n.* (*sa. palvala*) a small pond or lake; *acc. ~aṃ*, Dh. 91; *loc. ~e*, 21,36.

pavaddhati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√vrdh*) to grow up, increase; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, Dh. 282; *3. pl. ~anti*, 107,32 = Dh. 335.

pavattati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√vrt*) <sup>1</sup> to arise, set out, break forth; *aor. 3. sg. pavatti* (mahānadi) 36,25; (*udā-*

*naṃ*) 65,12. - <sup>2</sup>) to become, appear; to be, exist; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (ratho'ti *nāmaṃ*) 98,24; (Sihalesu *~ati*, "is extant among the S.") 113,31; *fut. 3. sg. ~issati* (manussesu *catuppādikā gāthā*) 102,22. *caus. v. pavatteti*; *cp. next*.

pavattar, *m.* (rather fr. *sa. pravaktṛ* than fr. *pra-vartitr*, *cp. next*) one who tells or relates, expounder, teacher; *acc. ~āraṃ* (*nidhināṃ*, "who tells of hidden treasures") Dh. 76.

pavatti, *f.* (*sa. pravṛtti*) appearance, what appears or happens, news, tidings, etc.; *acc. ~iṃ* (ārocesi) 6,22; *tatr'assa ~iṃ na jānāma*, "we don't know what happened afterwards", 73,23.

pavatteti, *vb.* (*caus. pavattati*, *sa. pravartayati*) to cause to arise, send forth (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā* (*mahoghaṃ*) 35,19.

pavara, *mfn.* (*sa. pravara*) the choicest, best; noble, excellent; *acc. m. ~aṃ*, Dh. 422.

pavassati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√vrsh*) to rain, begin to rain; *imp. 2. sg. pavassa* (*deva!*) 104,22; *aor. 3. sg. pavassi* (*mahāmegho*) 105,21.

pavāti (& *pavāyati*), *vb.* (*sa. pra-√vā*) to blow through, pervade (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~āti* (*sabbā disā*) Dh. 54.

pavādin, *m.* (*sa. pravādin*) a disputer, polemic; *acc. pl. ~ino* (*āhiṇḍanto*) 113,5. *cp. parappavāda*.

pavāḷa (& *pavāla*), *m. n.* (*sa. pravāda & pravāla*) <sup>1</sup>) coral; *comp. -ppavāḷa*, 27,28; <sup>2</sup>) a sprout, a young leaf or branch; *kālā*-<sup>0</sup>, 47,20 (*q. v.*).

pavāsa, *m.* (*sa. pravāsa*) absence from home, departure; *abl. ~ā* (*āgato*) 9,27. *cp. cira-ppavāsin*, *mfn.*

paviṃjhati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√vyadh*) to hurl or cast down (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. paviṃjhi* (*mahantaṃ silaṃ*) 75,35.

paviṭṭha, *mfn.* (*pp. pavisati*, *sa. pra-viṣṭa*) entered, one who has entered or come into (*acc. or abl.*); *m. ~o* (*himagabbhaṇi*) 16,9; *acc. ~aṃ* (*āḍittapannasālaṃ*) 44,20; *mukhe*

~am (ambapahalam) 37,24; (ñāṇa ālassa anto ~) 86,28; *comp.* kucchiṃ pavitṭha-sadiso, 61,21; gahanatṭhāna-pavitṭha-maggaṃ, "the path by which they had turned into the jungle", 34,11.

pavibhajati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√bhaj) to divide, distribute, arrange (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~ajjimsu (Sattusāsanaṃ) 109,32 (incorrect spelling instead of pavibhajimsu); *ger.* ~ajja, 110,1. *cp.* vibhajana.

paviveka, *m.* (*sa.* praviveka) solitude; \*<sup>0</sup>-rasa, *m.* "the sweetness of solitude", Dh. 205 (*acc.* ~am).

pavisati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√viç) to enter, go to, come into (*acc.* [or *loc.*]); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (nagaraṃ) 90,36; (antojālaṃ) 88,35; *part. m. instr.* ~antena, 83,31; *imp.* 2. *sg.* pavisa (udakaṃ, dive into) 13,1; (aggaṃ) 51,12; *fut.* 1. *sg.* ~issāmi (aggaṃ, *i. e.* I will pay with my life for it) 54,4; *aor.* <sup>a</sup> (*v. augm.*) 3. *sg.* pāvisi, 13,2 (~i, metri causa), 33,25; <sup>b</sup> 3. *pl.* pavisimsu, 53,4. 60,22; 2. *pl.* ~ittha (mā) 27,30; *inf.* ~itum, 13,15; *comp.* ~itu-kāma, *mfn.* 82,34. 83,37 (*m.* ~o, *v. acc.*); *ger.* <sup>a</sup> pavissa, Dh. 127; <sup>b</sup> ~itvā, 6,7. 14,15. 37,12; *grd.* ~itabam, *n.* 83,31; *pp.* pavitṭha (*q. v.*); *caus.* paveseti & pavesāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

\*pavisana, *n.* (*nom. act. fr.* pavisati, *cp.* pavesana) entering, coming in; <sup>0</sup>-kāle (*v. acc.* aggaṃ) 51,14; 73,12 (*do.* nagaraṃ); <sup>0</sup>-velāyaṃ (tesaṃ, "as they came in") 53,4.

pavuccati, *vb.* (*pass.* pra-√vac) to be called; *pr.* 3. *sg.* dhammattho 'ti ~ati, Dh. 257; taṇhā ~ati, 103,26.

pavedeti (~ayati), *vb.* (*caus.* pra-√vid, *sa.* pravedayati) to communicate, relate, teach (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~ayanti (*sc.* dhammaṃ) Dh. 151; *pp.* pavedita, taught; *acc. m.* ~am (isi-pp<sup>0</sup>, maggaṃ) Dh. 281; *loc. m.* ~e (ariya-<sup>0</sup>, dhamme) Dh. 79.

pavedhati, *vb.* (*fr.* sa. pra-√vyath, but arisen as a new simplex to *caus.* \*pra-vyāthayati > pavedheti;

*cp.* Tr. PM. 76,25) to tremble, quiver; *part. med. acc. m. f.* ~mānaṃ, 47,22. 63,9.

paveṇi & paveni (or ~ī), *f.* (*sa.* praveṇī) 'a long braid of hair', hence <sup>1</sup>) race, lineage, *esp.* breed of cattle, cattle for breeding; *pl.* ~iyo (godharaniyo, *q. v.*) 105,11-14. (Comm. on Sn. v. 26 : vayappattā balivaddehi saddhiṃ methunapattana - gāvo); <sup>2</sup>) tradition, traditional custom or doctrine (also = the holy scriptures) *cp.* Tr. PM. p. 69,7-44.

\*pavellati, *vb.* (*fr.* pra-√vell) to shake or swing to and fro, to sway; *part. med. f.* ~mānā, 47,20.

pavesana, *n.* (*sa.* praveçana) <sup>1</sup>) entering (*cp.* pavisana); <sup>2</sup>) placing or putting on, application; dāṇḍe pavesana-vasena (*v. vasa*) "according as you fit it to the handle", 35,5.

\*pavesāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* pavisati) to cause one (*acc.*) to enter (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (mātugāmaṃ aggaṃ) 51,30.

\*pavesetar, *m.* (*nom. agentis fr. next*) one who allows to enter, who gives admittance; *nom.* ~ā (nātānaṃ) 90,33.

paveseti, *vb.* (*caus.* pavisati; *sa.* praveçayati) to cause or allow to enter (*acc.*) into (*acc.* or *loc.*), to put on, introduce; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~enti, 49,1; *fut.* 3. *sg.* ~essati, 102,27; *ger.* ~etvā (bahumige uyyāne) 6,5; (migagaṇaṃ uyyānaṃ) 6,15; (uggahaṇa-rajjukam givāya) 14,32; (nagaraṃ) 73,26; *caus. II.* pavesāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* pavesana, *n.*, pavesetar, *m.*

pasamsati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√çams) to praise (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (appamādaṃ) Dh. 30; Dh. 229. 366; na-ppasamsanti, Dh. 177; *ger.* ~itvā. 3,22; *pp.* pasamsita, *m.* ~o, Dh. 228-30. *cp. next.*

pasamsā, *f.* (*sa.* praçamsā) praise; nindā-pasamsāsu, *loc. pl.* (blame and praise) 106,30 = Dh. 81.

pasanna, *mfn.* (*pp.* pasidati; *sa.* prasanna) <sup>1</sup>) clear, bright; placid,



tranquil; pleased, happy (*w. gen. or loc.*); *m.* ~o, (te) 7,1s; (tassā) 31,14; (Buddhasāsane) Dh. 368; 114,1; *instr.* ~ena, 8,2; Dh. 2 (manasā). —

<sup>2</sup>) who is clear in his persuasion, believing, full of faith or devotion, pious; *m.* ~o, 28,2. 102,33; *evam* ~o aham, 79,27; *pl.* ~ā, 76,32 (*opp.* a-ppasanna, *q. v.*); <sup>3</sup>) ~citta, *mfn.* with a pious mind, believing, *acc. m.* ~am, 68,22.

pasavati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√sū*) to procreate, produce (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (veraṃ) Dh. 201; *pp.* pasūta (*q. v.*).

pasahati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√sah*) to conquer, overcome (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (metri causa ~ati) Dh. 7 (taṃ); Dh. 8 (na-ppasahati); 104,5 (taṃ senaṃ); *pot. 3. sg. med.* ~etha (na-ppo) Dh. 128.

pasāda, *m.* (*sa. prasāda*) <sup>1</sup>) brightness, purity; <sup>2</sup>) favour, kindness (*opp.* kopa); <sup>3</sup>) conviction, persuasion, faith (*opp.* nāna); *abl.* ~ā, 79,29; <sup>4</sup>) ~mattā, *f.* a minute portion of faith (Gotamassa, "on G.") 94,23; \*pariplava<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 38 (*v. h.*).

pasādana, *n.* (*sa. prasādana*) <sup>1</sup>) clearing, calming, propitiating; <sup>2</sup>) = *prec.* \*yathā-pasādanaṃ, *adv.* according to one's favour, pleasure, or faith, Dh. 249.

pasādhana, *n.* (*sa. prasādhana*) decoration, vesture; ~am (uracchada<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 23,32; (yakkharāja<sup>0</sup>) 112,32; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 112,32.

pasādhethi, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√sādh*) to adorn, decorate, array (*acc.*); *uor. 3. sg.* ~ayi (bhaccam, pasādhanehi) 112,32; *pp.* pasādhita, *m.* ~o (maṇḍita<sup>0</sup>, "dressed and arrayed") 41,10. *cp. prec.*

pasāreti, *vb.* (*sa. prasārayati, caus. pra-√sr*) to stretch or spread out, to open (*acc.*); *uor. 3. sg.* ~esi (āpaṇaṃ, "opened a shop") 48,31; *ger.* ~etvā (pakke) 10,14; (hatthaṃ) 62,18; *pp.* pasārita, outstretched, <sup>0</sup>-gīvā, *f.* 17,22 (*v. h.*).

pasibbaka, *m.* (*sa. prasevaka,*

*cp. Fausbøll, Dhpd.* (1855) p. 268; *fr.* \*pra-sivvaka (?) *Childers*) a bag, sack, purse; *acc.* ~am, 12,31; 13,5 (chinna<sup>0</sup>); *loc.* ~e, 12,24; tambūla<sup>0</sup>, 57,33 (*q. v.*).

pasidati, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√sad*) to become clear, tranquil, or pleased (*w. gen.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (cittaṃ) 103,21; *ger.* ~itvā (tassa) 37,17; *pp.* pasanna (*q. v.*) *cp.* pasāda & pasādana.

pasu, *m.* (*sa. paṇu*) cattle; puttapasu<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 287 (children and cattle).

pasuta, *mfn.* (*sa. prasita, pp. pra-√sā, si*) intent upon, devoted to (*gen. or loc., or c. c.*); *m.* ~o (miga-vadha<sup>0</sup>) 5,32; (gocara<sup>0</sup>) 13,13; (sad-attha<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 166; *pl.* ~ā (sa-kicca<sup>0</sup>) 86,23; (jhāna<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 181.

pasūta, *mfn.* (*pp.* pasavati, *sa. prasūta, √sū*) procreated, brought forth; *n.* ~am (bahuṃ apuññaṃ) 76,3.

passa, *n.* (*sa. pārṇva*) side; *instr.* ~ena (nipajjāpetvā, "upon his side") 13,17; *loc.* ~e (pitthi<sup>0</sup>, brāhmanassa, "behind") 50,18; *loc. pl.* ~esu (ubhosu) 40,5; — sammattha<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 47,19 (*v. h.*).

passati, *vb.* (*sa. √paṇ*) to see, look at, consider, perceive, notice, find out (*acc.*) *cp.* dissati<sup>2</sup>); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (paññāya, understands) 107,11 = Dh. 277; (rājānaṃ, comes to see, visits) 52,24; *2. sg.* ~asi, 10,13. 73,6. 85,16. 111,19; *1. sg.* ~āmi, 31,35. 97,30; 42,17 (~ vo'ham attānaṃ, 'an example thereof I am myself' ?); *3. pl.* ~anti, 63,10. 110,12 (find); *1. pl.* ~āma, 73,32; *part. m.* <sup>a</sup>) passaṃ (evam, 'considering this') 71,4; a-passaṃ, Dh. 114; <sup>b</sup>) passanto, 14,27. 46,4 (a<sup>0</sup>, not seeing); *gen.* <sup>a</sup>) passato, 96,8. Dh. 114; <sup>b</sup>) passantassa (*gen. abs.*) 17,24; *instr.* passatā (intelligent) Dh. 245; *pl.* a-passantā, 30,31; *f.* a-passanti, 68,29; *gen.* ~antiyā, 64,17; — *imp.* *2. sg.* passa, 2,1. 5,7 (pass'); 11,17. 19,22. 103,24; *2. pl.* ~atha, 18,6. 51,19. 88,3; — *pot. 3. sg.* <sup>a</sup>) passe, Dh. 76. 170; <sup>b</sup>) passeyya, 16,14 (find); 69,1; 90,24 (look for); — *fut. 1. sg.*

~issāmi, 65,26; — *aor. 3. sg. passi*, 28,6 36,7 54,8 (mahājano mā ~); *a-passi*, 111,17; *3. pl. ~im̐su*, 27,11; *1. pl. ~imha*, 54,13; — *inf. passitv̐m*, 4,13; — *ger. a-passitv̐* (not seeing) 13,5; — *pass. v. dissati*<sup>1</sup>); — *caus. v. dasseti*.

*passāsa*, *m.* (*sa. pra-cvāsa*) breathing in, inhaling; *nom. ~o* (assāsa-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 80,32.

*pahamsati*<sup>1</sup>, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√ghr̥sh*) to rub, stroke (*acc.*); *ger. ~itv̐* (pharasuṃ hatthena) 35,8. *cp. pari-ghamsati*.

[*pahamsati*<sup>2</sup>] *vb.* (*sa. pra-√hr̥sh*) to rejoice, be glad; *pp. v. pahatṭha*.

*pahata*, *mfn.* (*pp. paharati*, *q. v.*).

*pahatṭha*, *mfn.* (*sa. prahr̥ṣṭa*, *pp. pra-√hr̥sh*) erect (as the hairs of the body *etc.*); delighted, glad, pleased; <sup>0</sup>-kaṇṇa-vāla, *mfn.* with the tail and ears erect, *m. ~o*, 76,21.

*pahata*, *mfn.* (*sa. prahata*, *√han*; sometimes confounded with *pahata*, *sa. prahr̥ṣṭa*, *v. paharati*) beaten, killed, severely hurt; *m. ~o*, 30,22. *cp. next*.

*pahatvāna*, *ger. v. pajahāti* (Dh. 243. 415-16 = Sn. 639-40; the Birm. reading is always *pahantvāna*, *fr. pra-√han*).

*paharati*, *vb.* (*sa. pra-√hr̥*) to beat, strike, cut; to strike at, hit, attack (*w. acc.*, or rarely *w. loc.* or *gen.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (kaṇṇam, "reaches his ear") 22,34; *part. m. pl. ~antā* (bhūmim, muggarehi) 6,11; *imp. 2. sg. ~āhi*, 50,17; *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya* (brāhmaṇassa, B. has hareyya) Dh. 389; *aor. 3. sg. pahari* (taṃ mukhe) 12,10; 13,20. 50,19 (sise kapparena); 89,8; *1. sg. ~im̐*, 51,8; *3. pl. ~im̐su*, 52,18; *inf. ~itv̐m*, 7,36; *comp. ~itukāma*, *mfn.* desiring to beat, *m. ~o*, 29,35 ("to butt"); *f. ~ā*, 50,16; *ger. ~itv̐*; 13,21. 23,9. 36,3. 41,18. 50,9; — *caus. II. \*paharāpeti*, to let strike; *imp. 2. sg. ~ehi* (etaṃ katipayehi pahārehi) 55,8; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi* (ubhosu passesu) 55,14; *ger. ~etv̐* (jāraṇi tava sise) 51,1; — *pp. pahata*, *m.*

*~o*, 12,11; *n. pl. ~āni* (loṇajala-<sup>0</sup>, cakkhūni, "injured") 24,16; *cp. pahata*, *pahāra*.

*pahassatha*, *pahātave*, *pahātum*, *v. pajahāti*.

*pahāna*, *n.* (*sa. prahāna*) abandoning, giving up; *nom. ~am* (sabassa dukkhassa) Dh. 331.

*pahāya*, *ger., v. pajahāti*.

*pahāra*, *m.* (*sa. prahāra*) <sup>1</sup>) a stroke, blow; *nom. ~o* (thaddho) 50,22; *acc. pl. ~e*, 55,15; *instr. pl. ~ehi*, 55,8; *pahāra-sate* (*loc.*) 55,12 (a hundred stripes); *eka-ppahāren'eva* (*instr.*) *v. eka*<sup>2</sup>); *daḥa-pahāram* (*acc.*) 30,13 = *su-ppahāram*, *ib.*; *pāṇi-ppahāra-saddena* (*instr.*) "at the clapping of the hands", 18,18. — <sup>2</sup>) the mark of a blow, wound; *acc. ~am*, 50,24. 52,33; *acc. pl. ~e*, 6,21.

*pahiṇāti* (& *~ati*) *vb.* (*sa. pra-√hi*) to send, send away (*acc.*); *aor. ~a* (*augm.*) *3. sg. pāhesi* (paṇṇam) 36,22; (*dāraḥam*) 81,12 [hence we have by false analogy a new verb *pāheti*, *pr. 3. sg.*]; <sup>b</sup>) *3. sg. pahiṇi*, 48,29; 64,6 (sāsanaṃ); *3. pl. pahiṇim̐su* (paṇṇakāre) 58,22; *pp. v. next*.

*pahita*, *mfn.* (*pp. pahiṇāti*, *sa. prahita*) sent, directed towards; *acc. m. ~am* (paṇṇakāram) 58,22; — *pahitatta*, *mfn.* (*sa. prahitātman*, *cp. attan*) whose mind is intent upon, energetic, resolute; *acc. m. ~am*, 103,17; *padhāna-<sup>0</sup>*, 103,2 (*v. h.*); *pl. m. ~ā*, 104,9; *acc. pl. ~e*, 108,19 (*sāvake*).

*pahina*, *mfn.* (*pp. pajahāti*; *sa. prahiṇa*, *√hā*) thrown off, abandoned, ceased; *n. ~am* (taṃ rūpaṃ Tathāgatassa) 95,10; \**puñña-pāpa-<sup>0</sup>*, *mfn.* "who has ceased to think of good and evil", *gen. m. ~assa*, Dh. 39; \**sabbagantha-<sup>0</sup>*, *mfn.* Dh. 90 (*v. gantha*); \**u-māna*, *mfn.* free from pride, *gen. m. ~assa*, Dh. 94.

*pahūta*, *mfn.* (*sa. prabhūta*, *pp. pra-√bhu*) much, abundant; *n. ~am* (sūkaramaddavaṃ) 78,2; (*puñṇam*) 103,9.

**pākata** (or **pākata**) *mfn.* (*fr.* **pakati**, *q. v.*; *sa.* **prākṛta**, *cp. sa.* **prākata**) 'natural', vulgar, universal; known, widely known, famous; *m.* ~o (*sakalakapaṇṇi*) 16,15; 38,17; *n.* ~am (*bhikkhusaṅghe*) 29,28; *comp.* °*bhaccha-sambādha-tthānā* (disclosed) 65,7.

**pākāra**, *m.* (& *n.*?) (*sa.* **prākāra**) a wall, rampart; ~am (*n.*?) perhaps we have to read: *sabbaso vā pana tesam pākāro na hoti*, "or else [because] those [towns] have no fortification at all" 91,19; *thira*°, & *dalha*° (*v. h.*); — °*parikkhitta*, *mfn.* surrounded by a wall, *n.* ~am (*nagaram*) 23,26; °*vivara*, *n.* *acc.* ~am, 90,34 = *pākārassa chinna-tthānam*, 91,30; °*sandhi*, *f.*, *acc.* ~im, 90,34 = *dvina-mam itthakānam apagata-tthānam*, 91,29.

**pācana** (rarely **pājana**) *n.* (*sa.* **prājana**) a goad; °*yatthi*, *f.* 71,29 (= *patoda-latthi*, 98,6) *v. yatthi. cp. pāceti*.

**pācīna**, *mfn.* (*sa.* **prācīna**) eastern; °*loka-dhātu*, 32,30 (*v. h.*); °*sisaka*, *mfn.* with the head turned towards the east, *n.* ~am (*dibbasayanam*) 61,16.

\***pāceti** (& **pājeti**) *vb.* (*sa.* \**pravaj*, *caus.*) to drive (as cattle, *acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (*gāvo*) Dh. 135. *cp. pācana*.

**pāṭali**, *f.* (= *sa.*) the trumpet flower tree (*Bignonia suaveolens*); \**Citta*°, *f.* 59,29 (*q. v.*).

**pāṭha**, *m.* (= *sa.*) reading, lecture; the text of a book, passage, lectio varians; *Khuddaka*°, *m. nom. pr.* (*q. v.*).

**pāṇa**, *m.* (& rarely *n. pl.*) (*sa.* **prāṇa**) breath, life; a living being; *pl. & sg. coll.* living beings; *nom.* ~o, 17,29; *acc.* ~am, 60,17 (= *jivita-m*, 60,14); *eka-pāṇam*, 27,23; *coll.* 97,10. Dh. 246; *n. pl.* ~āni, Dh. 270; *gen. pl.* ~ānam (*sabba*°) *ib.*; °*va-dhakamma*, *n.* destroying life, *acc.* ~am, 60,13. *cp. next etc.*

**pāṇaka**, *m.* (*sa.* **prāṇaka**) a little animal, a worm or insect; *pl.* ~ā, 16,5.

\***pāṇaghātin**, *mfn.* (*cp. sa.* **prāṇa-ghātaka**) one who kills or murders; *m. nom.* ~ī, 17,29.

**pāṇātipāta**, *m.* (*sa.* **prāṇātipāta**) destroying life, taking animal life; *nom.* ~o, 97,15; *acc.* ~am, 15,31. 17,26; *abl.* ~ā, 17,31; 81,22 (*vera-maṇi*). *cp. pāṇam atimāpeti*, Dh. 246.

**pāṇi**, *m.* (= *sa.*) the hand; *instr.* ~inā, 112,22; Dh. 285; *loc.* ~imhi, 44,26; *comp.* °*ppahāra-saddena*, 18,18 (*v. h.*) *cp. tamba-paṇṇi* (*v. tamba*).

**pāṇin**, *mfn.* (*sa.* **prāṇin**) living; *subst. m.* a living being; *acc.* ~ina-m, 17,29; *gen. pl.* ~ina-m (= *pāṇīna-m*) Dh. 135 (*cp. Kuhn*, Beitr. p. 81).

**pāṇupeta**, *mfn.* (*sa.* **prāṇopeta**) living, "while one's life lasts"; *acc. m.* ~am (*ma-m, saraṇam gata-m*) 69,20 (*cp. upeta*).

**pāta**, *m.* (= *sa.*) falling (down or into); *v. pindapāta*, m. 83,12.

\***Pātañjali**-mata, *n.* the doctrine of Pātañjali (*q. v.*); *acc.* ~am 113,6. (*Pātañjali*- must either be *adj.* = \**Pātañjaliya* or *subst.* = *Pātañjali*; *cp. sa.* **Pātañjala**, *mfn.* & **Pātañjali** = *Pātañjali*.)

**pātārāsa**, *m.* (*sa.* **prātar-āṣa**) morning meal, breakfast; *acc.* ~am, 8,20; °*bhattam*, 57,9 (*id.*); *bhutta*°, *mfn.* one who has eaten his breakfast, *m.* ~o, 22,22. *cp. pāto*.

**pāti**, *f.* (*sa.* **pātri**) a cup, bowl; *acc.* ~im, 56,25; *tuccha*°, 56,27; *punna*°, 27,18; *bhatta*°, 34,13; *loc.* ~iyā, 56,26; *pl.* ~iyo (*suvaṇṇa-ra-jata*°) 61,27; *instr.* ~ihi (*id.*) *ib.*

**pātimokkha**, *n.* (*buddh. sa.* **prātimoksha**, *m. fr.* *prati-√muc*, *cp. SBE. XIII. p. xxvi*) the moral law, the title of the oldest collection of moral precepts of the Buddhists; *loc.* ~e (*sāṇivarō*, "living restrained under the law") Dh. 185. 375 (*cp. SBE. X. p. 51 Note*; *Hardy*, Eastern Monachism p. 8; a translation of the *Pāti-*

mokkha-precepts is given by *Rhys Davids & Oldenberg*, SBE. XIII. p. 1-69.)

pātu-, *indecl.* (before vowels : pātur-; *sa.* prādur) forth, in sight (only prefixed to the verbs karoti & bhavati and their derivatives) *v. below.*

pātum, *inf.*, *v. pivati.*

pātu-bhavati, *vb.* (*sa.* prādur-√bhū) to become visible or clear, appear; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti, 66,20; *aor.* 3. *sg.* pātur-ahosi, 67,21; *pp.* pātu-bhūta, *n.* ~am, 45,4. *cp. next.*

pātu-bhāva, *m.* (*sa.* prādur-bhāva) becoming visible, manifestation, appearance; *acc.* ~am (phalita<sup>0</sup>) 44,32.

pātetī, *vb.* (*caus.* patati; *sa.* pātayati) to cause to fall, let fall, drop, loose, throw down (*acc.*); *part.* *m.* ~ento (daṇḍakam) 13,21; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi, 29,27. 36,1; *fut.* 2. *sg.* ~es-sasi, 4,29; *ger.* ~etvā, 4,23. 12,31. 23,2; *pp.* pātita, *m.* ~o, Dh. 407.

pāto, *adv.* (*sa.* prāto, *cp.* pātarāsa above) in the early morning; ~va (nikkhamitvā) "quite early in the morning", 14,21; ~va tāva hotu, "let it be till to-morrow", 15,16.

pātheyya, *n.* (*sa.* pātheya; *cp.* patha) provisions for a journey, viaticum; ~am, Dh. 235.

pāda, *m.* (= *sa.*; *cp.* pada) <sup>1)</sup> the foot or leg (of a person or an animal), the foot (of a mountain, tree etc.), basis, foundation (?); *nom.* ~o (pabbata<sup>0</sup>) 14,9; *instr.* ~ena (gacchantassa) 97,35; *loc.* ~e, 76,1; *pl.* ~ā, 97,36; hattha<sup>0</sup>, 99,13 (hands and feet) *comp.* 5,27; *acc.* *pl.* ~e, 49,6. 57,16. 62,28; *instr.* ~ehi, 40,35; pacchima<sup>0</sup>, 24,30 (hind feet); *loc.* ~esu, 59,8. 75,22 (sirasā nipatitvā) *cp.* pāda-mūle (*loc.*) "at one's feet", 49,5. 36,27; - pādodaka, *n.* <sup>0</sup>kathalika, *n.*, <sup>0</sup>paṇṇasu, *n.* = <sup>0</sup>raja, *n.*, <sup>0</sup>paricārīkā, *f.*, <sup>0</sup>pīṭha, *m.*, <sup>0</sup>saññata, *mfn.* (*v. h.*). - \*thira-pākāra-pāda, *mfn.* whose fortifications have a strong foundation; *n.* ~am, 91,30 (comment

on *dalbuddāpaṃ*). - <sup>2)</sup> the fourth part of a verse; *abl. pl.* ~ehi, 114,21. *cp.* catuppādika, *mfn.*

pādaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) having feet (*c. c.*); \*sarabha<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 42,9 (*q. v.*).

pādukā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a shoe, slipper; *acc. pl.* ~āyo (suvaṇṇa<sup>0</sup>, "gilt slippers") 68,2; *abl. pl.* ~āhi (do.) 68,16.

pāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) drinking, a drink; *instr.* ~ena (*opp.* anna) 20,36; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>bhojana, *n.* (drink and food) *loc.* ~e, Dh. 249; dibba<sup>0</sup>, *n.* 59,25 (*i. e.* the liquor of the Devas); surā<sup>0</sup>, surā-meraya<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*).

pānaka, *n.* (= *sa.*) a drink, beverage; \*sakkharā-pānakādihi (*instr. pl.*) "sugar-water and the like", 18,27.

pāniya (or pāniya), *n.* (= *sa.*) a drink, *esp.* water, drinking water; *acc.* ~am, 1,12; *instr.* pāniyena, 83,13; <sup>0</sup>tittha, *n.* a watering-place, 11,28 (*loc.* ~e); vāsita<sup>0</sup>, *n.* 41,11 (*q. v.*).

pāpa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) bad, evil, wicked; *m.* ~o, Dh. 119 (*opp.* bhadra); *n. subst.* evil-doing, sin, crime (often *esp.* of sexual intercourse); *nom.* ~am (mayā kata<sup>0</sup>) 17,17; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 117 (*opp.* puñña); 48,7 (unchastity); 59,21; 85,26 (mukhasā); 104,24; *gen.* ~assa (phalaṃ) 17,26; Dh. 183 (sabba<sup>0</sup>); *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 116; *loc.* ~asmiṃ, *ib.*; *pl.* ~āni, Dh. 119. 265; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, Dh. 265. 333 (pāpān'); - *cp.* nippāpa, *mfn.*, bāhita<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); puñña-pāpa-pahina, *mfn.* (*v. pahina*); <sup>0</sup>vagga, *m.* the 9th chapter of Dh. - *compar.* ~iyo (or ~iya) *v. h. cp. next etc.*

pāpaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) bad, evil, wicked; *f.* ~ikā (gati) Dh. 310; *acc.* ~ikam (ditthim) 91,18. Dh. 164; *n.* ~am (ditthigataṃ) 90,24; (kammaṃ) 100,6; *abl. pl.* ~ehi (kammehi) 100,8; *n. subst.* ~am, evil-doing, 59,21.

pāpa-kamma, *n.* (*sa.* pāpa-karman) wickedness, sin, crime; *nom.* ~am, 51,7; *acc.* ~am (vācāya) 85,34; 99,13. (Sathārā kata<sup>0</sup>) 73,27; *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 127.

pāpa-kammīn, *mfn.* (*sa.* pāpa-

karmin) evil-doing; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 126.

pāpa-kārin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) = *prec.*; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 15.

pāpimat, *mfn.* (*sa.* pāpman) wicked, sinful; *m. subst.* 'the wicked one', *i. e.* Māra; *nom.* ~mā, 71,27 (Māro); *gen.* ~mato (Mārassa) 71,24; *voc.* ~ma, 71,31.

pāpiya(s), *compar. fr.* pāpa (*sa.* pāpiyas) worse; [*m.* ~o; *n.* ~am &] pāyiyo, Dh. 42. 76 (*opp.* seyyo).

pāpuṇāti (& pappoti) *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√āp) to arrive at, attain to, reach, obtain (*acc.* or *gen.* (*dat.*)); *pr.* 3. *sg.* pappoti (sukham) Dh. 27; 3. *pl.* pāpuṇanti (maraṇam) 6,32; *imp.* 3. *sg.* ~ṇātu (vāro, mama parisāya (*gen. dat.*) *cp.* 6,32) 6,36; *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~ṇe, Dh. 138; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~ṇi, 6,52 (*w. gen. dat.*); 20,3 (rukkhassa santi-kaṇ) 42,32; 89,16; 1. *sg.* ~ṇim, 17,7; *fut.* 3. *pl.* ~ṇissanti, 34,19; 2. *pl.* ~ṇissatha (vināsam) 32,38; *ger. patvā*, 17,11 (dukkham); 23,21 (dipam); 30,4. 38,11. 45,29. 87,23. 110,18; *pp.* patta (*q. v.*) as finite tense: *m.* ~o, 30,33; *n.* ~am, 43,3 (= pāpuṇi); *caus. v.* next. *cp.* patti, *f.*

pāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* pāpuṇāti; *sa.* prāpayati) to cause one (*acc.*) to reach or attain (*acc.* or *gen. dat.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (nāvam vināsam) 27,13; *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi (vāram aññassa) 7,8; *fut.* 1. *sg.* ~essāmi (taṃ vināsam) 5,10; *inf.* ~etuṃ (vāram aññe-ssa) 6,35; *ger.* ~etvā (taṃ jīvitak-khayaṃ) 4,22.

pāmado, *aor.* 2. *sg.* (*v.* pamaj-jati.)

\*pāmokkha, *mfn.* (*fr.* pamukha, *q. v.*) eminent, famous; chief, principal; disā<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); brāhmaṇa-pāmokkhe (*acc. pl.* the most eminent among the Br.) 61,24; Mahākassapa-pāmokkhā therā, the Theras whose chief was M., 110,15.

\*pāmojja, *n.* (*fr.* pamodati; *cp.* *sa.* pramoda) joy, delight; *acc.* ~am (pīti<sup>o</sup>, "happiness and joy") Dh. 374;

<sup>o</sup>-bahula, *mfn.* full of delight, *m.* ~o, Dh. 376.

pāyāsa, *m. n.* (*sa.* pāyasa) rice boiled in milk, milk-porridge; *gen.* ~assa (vara<sup>o</sup>, excellent milk-porridge) 61,26.

pāyāsi, pāyimsu, *aor.*, *v.* payāti. pāyeti, *vb.* (*caus.* pivati; *sa.* pāyayati) to give to drink (*w. double acc.*), to give suck (*acc.*); *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~emi (naṃ) 58,23; *imp.* 2. *sg.* ~ehi, *ib.*; *ger.* ~etvā (asure dibbapānam) 59,25.

pāra, *n.* (= *sa.*) the opposite bank or shore, the other side; the highest end, *metaph.* = Nibbāna; ~am (*prp. w. gen.*) on the other side, beyond; 2,11 (samuddassa); *comp.* <sup>o</sup>-Gaṅgāya (*loc.*), on the other side of the Ganges, 1,14; nadī-pāre (*loc.*) 56,21; *acc.* ~am (essanti) Dh. 86 (perhaps to be taken as one word: pāram-essanti, "will pass over", SBE. X. p. 25); *abl. (adv.)* pāro, *v. below*; pāram a-pāram vā, 'neither the further nor the hither shore', Dh. 385, & pārapāram, 'both shores', *ib.* seem to be used *metaph.* in the sense of 'this and the future existence, the whole existence' (?) *cp.* orapāram, *adv.* 108,26 (*v. h.*).

pāra-ga, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) going to the opposite shore, crossing over, who has overcome or mastered, knowing thoroughly, versed in (*gen.* or *loc.*); *m.* ~o (tisu vedesu) 113,3; *pl.* ~ā (jāti-maraṇassa) 105,26. *cp.* pāra-gū.

pāra-gata, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) who has reached the opposite shore (*i. e.* Nibbāna); *m.* ~o, Dh. 414.

\*pāra-gavesin, *mfn.*, looking for the other shore; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 355.

pāra-gāmin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) passing over to the opposite shore; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 85.

pāra-gū, *mfn.* (= pāra-ga, *q. v.*) *nom. sg. m.* ~ū (tiṇṇam vedānam, brāhmaṇo) 16,23; (bhavassa) Dh. 348; (dvayesu dhammesu) Dh. 384.

pārato, *adv.* (sa. pāratas; *abl.* fr. pārā, *q. v.*) on or to the further side; 83,31 (*opp.* orato).

\*pāramī, *f.* (& pāramitā, *f.*; *buddh.* sa. id.) perfection, accomplishment; virtue (*esp. pl.* ~iyo, the ten virtues: dāna, sīla, nekkhamma, khanti, mettā, paññā, viriya, sacca, adhiṭṭhāna, upekkhā); sacca<sup>0</sup>, 108,31; — pāramigata, *mfn.* having attained to perfection; *m. pl.* ~ā (*w. loc.* saddhamme) 109,31.

\*Pāricchattaka, *m.* (*cp. sa.* pārijātaka) *nom. pr.* of a tree in Devaloka, under which Sakka's throne (paṇḍukambalasīlāsana) is placed; ~o, 59,28.

pāruta, *mfn.* (sa. prāvṛta, *pp.* prā-√vr) covered, dressed; put on; *m.* ~o (sihacammēna) 8,28; su-pāruta, *mfn.* duly dressed (*i. e.* according to the rules of the order) *acc. m.* ~am (pabbajitām) 63,30. *cp. next.*

pārupati, *vb.* (sa. prā-√vr) to cover, dress; put on (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (gadrabham sihacammēna) 8,18; (saṃghāṭiyo) 82,28; *pp.* pāruta (*q. v.*) *cp.* pārupana, *n.* [Tr. PM. p. 63; *cp.* apāruta & avāpurāpeti.]

pārupana (or pāpurāṇa) *n.* (sa. prāvaraṇa) an upper garment; *nom.* ~am, 29,23 (*cp.* nivāsana).

pāla(ka), *m.* (= sa.) guard, protector keeper (*e. c.*); *v.* uyyāna<sup>0</sup>, khetta<sup>0</sup>, & gopāla(ka), *cp.* Dhana-pālaka & Saṃghapāla, *m. nom. pr.*

pāli (often written pāli) *f.* (= sa.) a line, row, series; a holy text, reading or passage of the holy text; *nom.* sātthakathā pāli (the text together with the commentary) 102,3; *acc.* ~im (viya, "as the text itself") 114,30; ~im (abhidhammassa, "a passage from the A.") 113,15; *pl. abl.* ~hi (the verses?) 114,31; pāli-mattam, the text alone without the Comm. 113,26. [Tr. PM. p. 69; Franke, Anzeige, BB. XXII. 296.]

pāvaka, *m.* (= sa.) fire; *nom.* ~o (bhasmāchanno) 106,22 = Dh.

71; aggī ~o, Dh. 140 ("lightning-fire"?).

pāvacana, *n.* (sa. pravacana) speaking, recitation, discourse, *esp.* the words of Buddha, the holy scriptures (the suttas); *nom.* ~am (atīta-satthukam) 79,3; ~am (Gotamassa) 95,25.

Pāvā, *f. nom. pr.* of a city of the Mallas (near Vesālī); *nom.* ~ā, 77,16; *acc.* ~am, 77,31; *loc.* ~āyam, 77,19.

pāvisi, *aor. v.* pavisati.

pāsa, *m.* (sa. pāça) <sup>1)</sup> a snare, trap; *acc.* ~am (oddetvā) 11,29; *loc.* ~e, 11,30. — <sup>2)</sup> = pāsaka (*v. next*).

pāsaka, *m.* (sa. pāçaka, *cp.* prāsaka) a die; *acc. pl.* ~ake (suvaṇṇa<sup>0</sup>, khipati) 48,8; pāse = pāsake, 50,39; <sup>0</sup>-khipana, *n.* throwing the dice, 48,33.

pāsāṇa, *m.* (sa. pāshāṇa) a stone, rock; *nom.* ~o, 3,1; *voc.* ~a, 3,7; *acc.* ~am, 2,32. 104,12; *instr.* ~ena, 3,6; kāla<sup>0</sup>, a black rock, 24,21; \*piṭṭhi<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-tale, 10,7; <sup>0</sup>-ppamāṇa, *n.* 3,2; <sup>0</sup>-piṭṭha, *n.* 17,20; \*<sup>0</sup>-saksalikā, *f.* 17,22 (*q. v.*).

pāsāda, *m.* (sa. prāsāda) a platform or terrace, the upper story of a house, a lofty building, palace; *nom.* ~o (Vejayanta<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 60,34; *acc.* ~am, 63,14; *abl.* ~ā, 67,34; *loc.* ~e, 50,6; *pl.* ~ā, 67,22; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 76,29; <sup>0</sup>-talato, 65,34 (*v. tala*); upari<sup>0</sup>, 64,12 (*v. h.*); *metaph.* paññā<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 28 (*v. h.*).

pāsādika, *mfn.* (sa. prāsādika; *cp.* pasāda) kind, amiable; graceful, beautiful; *m.* ~o, 24,11.

pāhesi, *aor. v.* pahiṇāti.

pi, *indecl. (enclit. form of api. q. v.)* <sup>1)</sup> and, also; 2,25 (punadivase pi); 4,26 (tam pi); 5,31 (añño pi); 5,32 (so pi); 6,33 (aham pi); 7,17 (etesam pi); 26,10 (tato pi); 29,32 (pubbe pi) *etc.*; *v. negation*: nāpi, 16,1 (*neque*); 97,15 (*nor*). — <sup>2)</sup> *emphatically*: very, even, although; 9,1 (ciram pi); 7,13 (manussesu pi); 27,27; 53,16; 68,24 (seyyathā pi nāma);

106,<sup>2</sup> (yathāpi); 112,<sup>15</sup> (idhāpi, *cp.* idha); — 20,<sup>29</sup> 22,<sup>18</sup> 24,<sup>17</sup> 31,<sup>13</sup> 41,<sup>33</sup> 57,<sup>3</sup> *etc.*; *pleonast.* repeated 114,<sup>22</sup> (pothakesu pi tisu pi); *w.* negation: 4,<sup>25</sup> (eka-maccham pi na); 16,<sup>10</sup> 17,<sup>18</sup> 18,<sup>30</sup> 27,<sup>33</sup>. (*cp.* kiñcāpi). — <sup>3</sup>) Similarly used after word expressing 'quantity' (numerals *etc.*) implying the notion of totality: sabbe pi, 3,<sup>24</sup>; ubho pi, 5,<sup>12</sup>; tayo pi, 11,<sup>26</sup> (*cp.* te pi tayo, 13,<sup>6</sup>); dvihi pi, 12,<sup>2</sup>; cattāro pi, 14,<sup>10</sup>; sakalo pi, 16,<sup>13</sup> *etc.* — <sup>4</sup>) but (*vero*) after a new subject at the beginning of a sentence: 9,<sup>3</sup> 10,<sup>23</sup> 13,<sup>6</sup> 23,<sup>15</sup> 79,<sup>24</sup> (but then). — <sup>5</sup>) perhaps, probably, may be (*w. foll. fut.* or *pot.*): 7,<sup>16</sup> 35,<sup>19</sup>; 13,<sup>15</sup> 87,<sup>15</sup>. — <sup>6</sup>) repeated: <sup>a</sup>) both - - and; 4,<sup>14</sup> (jale pi thale pi); 9,<sup>16</sup> 67,<sup>8</sup> 76,<sup>12</sup>; <sup>b</sup>) either - - or: 6,<sup>22</sup> 35,<sup>5</sup>; 17,<sup>14</sup> (whether - - or). — <sup>7</sup>) *prp.* (prefix to verbs) *v.* pidabhati (pithiyati), pilandhati (āpeti).

piṃsati, *vb.* (*sa.* √pish, pinashti) to crush, pound; to hurt, injure (*acc.*); *part. med. n.* ~ mānaṃ (tassa matthakaṃ) 24,<sup>5</sup>.

piṭaka, *n.* (= *sa.*) a basket; a collection of sacred books ('a basket of oral tradition', *cp.* Tr. PM. p. 67-68). The Buddhist canonical works are divided in 3 great collections: ti-piṭaka, *n.* (*q. v.*, *cp.* tepiṭaka) *viz.* <sup>a</sup>) Vinaya-piṭaka, 102,<sup>16-17</sup>; <sup>b</sup>) (Sutta-) or Suttanta-p. 102,<sup>13</sup> (which is also named āgama-p. 110,<sup>3</sup>); <sup>c</sup>) Abhidhamma-p. 102,<sup>13</sup> (*cp.* dhamma<sup>3b</sup>). The term piṭaka is also applied to the last book of the Sutta-piṭaka: Cariya-piṭaka (*q. v.*). — \*Piṭaka-ttaya, *n.* = ti-piṭaka, *acc.* ~aṃ, 113,<sup>18</sup> 114,<sup>14</sup>; *loc.* ~e, 114,<sup>25</sup>.

piṭṭha, *n.* (& piṭṭhi, *f.*, *v. next*) (*sa.* prsthā) the back; the hinder part or upper side of anything, top, surface; pāsāṇa-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* the top of a rock, *acc.* ~aṃ, 17,<sup>20</sup>; kavāṭa-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* 84,<sup>12</sup> (*v. h.*; in this *comp.* and in piṭṭha-saṃghāṭa(ka) *n.* 91,<sup>21</sup> (*comm.* on toraṇa) piṭṭha seems to have the signification of 'post, door-post'; *cp.*

sayana-piṭṭhaṃ, 'bed-side', 41,<sup>30</sup>; *instr.* & *loc.* (at the end of *comp.*) are often used prepositionally = along, over; beside, on *etc.*; *instr.* ~ena (samudda-<sup>0</sup> gacchanto, "passing the ocean") 23,<sup>21</sup> 60,<sup>8</sup>; (udaka-<sup>0</sup>) 28,<sup>10</sup>; *loc.* piṭṭhe, 5,<sup>17</sup> (paṃka-<sup>0</sup>); 16,<sup>18</sup> (taruṇa-dabbatīna-<sup>0</sup>); 20,<sup>7</sup> 41,<sup>25</sup> 65,<sup>4</sup> (sayana-<sup>0</sup>); 23,<sup>11</sup> 59,<sup>32</sup> (samudda-<sup>0</sup>); 45,<sup>32</sup> (hatthi-<sup>0</sup>). *cp.* SBE. XX. 105.

piṭṭhi, *f.* (*sa.* prsthā & prsthī) = piṭṭha [*cp.* Tr. PM. p. 55; Franke, Anzeiger, BB. XX. 287]; *nom.* ~i (rucirā) 10,<sup>19</sup>; *acc.* ~iṃ, 1,<sup>17</sup> 46,<sup>8</sup>; *abl.* ~ito, 2,<sup>5</sup> 8,<sup>17</sup>; *adv.* ~ito ~ito (upajjhāyassa, 'hot-foot upon') 83,<sup>28</sup>; *loc.* ~iyaṃ, 52,<sup>33</sup> 55,<sup>12</sup>; <sup>90</sup> passe, behind (*w. gen.*) 50,<sup>18</sup> (*v. passa*); \*~pāsāṇa, *m.* a rock in the surface of the water, or a flat rock, a bare rocky ground; ~o, 2,<sup>22</sup>; *loc.* ~e, 2,<sup>31</sup> 10,<sup>29</sup> (*cp.* pāsāṇa-piṭṭha, 17,<sup>20</sup>).

piṇḍa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a lump of food, alms of food (received by the Buddhist monks in their alms-bowl); *acc.* ~aṃ (ratṭha-<sup>0</sup>, "the charity of the land") 107,<sup>2</sup> = Dh. 308; *dat.* ~āya (for alms) 76,<sup>17</sup> 86,<sup>5</sup>. — \*piṇḍa-cāra, *m.* wandering about for alms, 85,<sup>2</sup> (\*a-tthāya). — piṇḍa-pāta, *m.* the food received in the alms-bowl, 83,<sup>12</sup> 97,<sup>8</sup>; <sup>0</sup>paṭikkanta, *m.* one who has returned from seeking alms, 86,<sup>5</sup> (~o). *cp. next.*

piṇḍi, *f.* (*sa.* piṇḍi) a ball, lump; a cluster or bunch of fruits; *acc.* ~iṃ (amba-<sup>0</sup>) 15,<sup>2</sup>; *comp.* pakka-phala-<sup>0</sup>, 2,<sup>1</sup>.

pitar, *m.* (*sa.* pitṛ) father; *nom.* pitā, 87,<sup>10</sup> 108,<sup>15</sup>; (*acc.* ~aram, *loc.* ~ari); the weak stem is pitu (or piti), hence *gen.* (*dat.*) *sg.* pitu, 24,<sup>13</sup> 56,<sup>31</sup> 87,<sup>14</sup> & pituno, 69,<sup>22</sup> (after the analogy of u-stems); *pl. nom. acc.* ~aro, 22,<sup>13</sup> (mātā-<sup>0</sup>, parents); *gen.* ~unnaṃ (do.) 31,<sup>18</sup>; *loc.* ~ūsu (do.) 7,<sup>21</sup>; pitāputte, *acc. pl.* a father and a son, 32,<sup>18</sup>; pitu-hadayaṃ, a father's heart, 64,<sup>17</sup> *cp.* petteyyatā, *f.*

pitta, *n.* (= *sa.*) bile; *nom.* ~aṃ, 82,<sup>4</sup> = 97,<sup>22</sup>; 103,<sup>20</sup>.

pithiyati, *vb.* (*pass.* pidahati; *sa.* (a)pi-√dhā; the Burmese write pidihiyati, *v.* Tr. PM. p. 62(17) to be covered or shut; to shut, close (*intr.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, Dh. 173; *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~imsu (akkhīni) 3,19.

pidahati, *vb.* (*sa.* (a)pi-√dhā) to cover, conceal; to shut, close (*acc.*); *part. med. f.* ~mānā (tassa akkhīni) 50,14; *inf.* ~itum (mukhaṃ) 13,18; *ger.* pidhāya (dvāraṃ) 6,14; *pass.* pithiyati, *pp.* pihita (*q. v.*).

pipati, *vb.*, *v.* pivati.

pipāsā, *f.* (= *sa.*) thirst; *v.* khuppipāsā.

pipilikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) an ant; *nom.* ~ā (ekā) 53,19; *pl.* ~ā, 53,30; *gen.* *pl.* ~ānaṃ, 53,18. *cp.* kipillikā.

piya, *mfn.* (*sa.* priya) beloved, dear; pleasant, agreeable; *n.* ~aṃ, 55,1; *abl.* ~ato, Dh. 212 ("from pleasure"); *n. pl.* ~āni (beloved objects or pleasures) 55,1; *piyā* = *piyāni*, 55,2; *instr. abl.* ~ehi, 67,10. 106,35 = Dh. 210; *gen.* ~ān[am] 106,36; - *subst. m.* = friend, *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 220; - *comp.* piyāpāya, *m.* (v. apāya); piyāppiyam, *n.* pleasant and unpleasant, Dh. 211 (*cp.* a-ppiya, *mfn.*); piya-ggāhin, *mfn.* grasping at pleasure, *m.* ~i, Dh. 209; °-bhaṇḍa, 54,34; °-mātulaka, 5,5; °-saṃvāsa, 11,27 (*v. h.*); Piya-vagga, *m.* the XVI<sup>th</sup> chapter of Dh. - *compar.* piyatara, *mfn.* 54,33 (*m.* ~o) *cp.* next.

piyāyati, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* piya; *sa.* piyāyate) to be fond of, love, fondle; *part. med. f.* ~mānā, 9,22.

\*pilandhati, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* pilandha = *sa.* pi-naddha, api-√nah) to dress, deck, decorate (*v. double acc.*); to deck oneself with (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (pupphāni) 41,7. - *caus.* \*pilandhāpeti; *ger.* ~etvā (maṃ pupphāni) 33,8. *cp.* onaddha, upa-nayhati, san-nayhati. (Tr. PM. p. 55.)

pilavati, *vb.*, *v.* palavati.

\*pilotikā, *f.* (rarely *n.*) cloth, stuff (made of hair, worn by poor people; felt?) *n. pl.* ~āni (jiṇṇakāni)

57,8. If this word is not a loanword [Trenckner refers to Syriac *piloto fr.* Greek *πλωτός* (?)] then it is probably derived from *sa.* *plota* = *prota*, *mn.*

pivati (or pipati) *vb.* (*sa.* √pa, pibati) to drink; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (maj-jam) 97,11; 2. *sg.* ~asi (suram) 74,7; *part. nom. m.* <sup>a</sup> pivam, Dh. 205; <sup>b</sup> pivanto, 45,38; *pl.* ~antā, 74,4; *imp.* 2. *sg.* piva, 22,30. 111,30; 2. *pl.* ~atha, 21,5; *fut.* 2. *sg.* ~issasi, 56,22; 1. *sg.* ~issāmi. 22,32; *inf.* pātum, 11,30; *ger.* <sup>a</sup> pitvā, Dh. 205; <sup>b</sup> pivitvā, 1,12 etc.; *pp.* pita (*q. v.*); *caus.* pāyeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* pāna, pāniya, piti, pipāsā.

pihaka, *n.* (*sa.* pihana, *m.*) the spleen; *nom.* ~aṃ, 82,3 = 97,21.

pihita, *mfn.* (*pp.* pidahati; *sa.* pihita) covered, shut, closed; °-dvāra, *mfn.* whose doors are barred, *loc. n.* ~e (bhavane) 41,29.

piheti (or pihayati) *vb.* (*sa.* √sprh, sprhayati) to desire (*acc.* or *gen.*); to envy (*gen. pers.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~eti (pihetattanuyoginam, *gen. pl.*) Dh. 209; 3. *pl.* ~ayanti, Dh. 94; Dh. 181 (according to the metre: pihenti); *part. nom. m.* ~ayam (aññesam) Dh. 365.

pītha(ka), *n.* (= *sa.*) a chair, stool; *nom.* ~aṃ, 84,13; *acc.* ~aṃ, 83,18 (hetthā<sup>0</sup>, *v. h.*); 83,29 (jantāghara<sup>0</sup>, *v. h.*); *loc.* ~ake, 87,17; - pāda<sup>0</sup>, *n.* a foot-stool, *nom.* ~aṃ, 83,6.

pīṇita, *mfn.* (*pp.* pīṇeti; *sa.* *caus.* piṇayati. √pri) satisfied, pleased, delighted; *f.* ~itā (yakkhi) 111,35. *cp.* piya, piti.

pīta, *mfn.* (*pp.* pivati; = *sa.*) drunk or having drunk; *gen. m.* ~assa (yāguṃ) "when he has drunk it", 82,30.

piti, *f.* (*sa.* prīti) pleasure, joy; *acc.* ~im (buddhārammanam) 28,6 (*cp.* ārammana); °-pāmojja, *n.* Dh. 374 (*v. h.*); °-bhakkha, *mfn.* "feeding on happiness", *pl. m.* ~ā (devā yathā) Dh. 200; °-somanassa-jāta, *mfn.*



64,13 (*v. jāta*); — \*dhamma-pīti, *f.* delighting in the dhamma, Dh. 205 (°-rasaṃ); \*dhamma-pīti, *m(fn).* id. Dh. 79 (so all *Mss*; the comm. takes it = dhamma-pīti (*i. e.* pāyako, pīvanto), but I don't know whether the word pīti (drinking) is found elsewhere in the Pāli texts).

pītiṇ, *mfn.* (*sa. pītiṇ, e. c.*) drinking (*v. pīti & dhamma*°).

pīleti, *vb.* (*sa. √pīd, pīdayati*) to press, squeeze, wring; to hurt, annoy, oppress (*acc.*); *ger. √etvā* (pabataṃ) 16,16; (coḷakaṃ) 84,21; 45,1 (without *obj.* oppressing); *pp. pīlita*, vexed, annoyed, *m. √o* (sumsumārena) 108,25.

puggala, *m.* (*sa. pudgala*) a person; personality, individuality, the Ego or individual soul; *nom. √o*, 3,24. 92,6; na h'ettha √o upalabbhati, 97,2. *cp. paṭipuggala & next.*

Puggala-paññatti, *f. nom. pr.* of a canonical Pāli work, the 4<sup>th</sup> part of the Abhidhamma-piṭaka; 102,12.

pucimanda, *m.* (*sa. picumanda* or °-marda) another name of the Nimb tree (*v. nimba*); *acc. pl. √e*, 38,1; °-parivāra, *mfn.* surrounded by Nimb trees, *m. √o* (ambo) 37,33.

pucchati, *vb.* (*sa. √prach, prcchati*) to ask, question (*acc. pers. & rei*); *pr. 3. sg. √ati*, 91,14; 3. *pl. √anti*, 21,9; 2. *pl. √atha*, 88,9; *part. m. √anto*, 9,25; *pl. √antā* (Mahā-sattaṃ samuddassa nāmaṃ) 25,24; *imp. 2. pl. √atha*, 79,18; *pot. 3. sg. √eyya*, 94,32-34; 2. *pl. √eyyātha* (maṃ imaṃ kāraṇaṃ) 17,1; 79,24;

*fut. 1. sg. √issāmi*, 56,7; *aor. 2.-3. sg. apucchi*, 91,10 (Bhagavantam pañhaṃ); 112,8; pucchi, 9,17; 3. *pl. apucchisum*, 110,36; pucchiṃsu, 4,8; *ger. √itvā*, 29,31; 43,36 (vayaṃ); 86,32 (kumārīkaṃ pañhe); 109,15; *grd. m. √itabbo* (upajjhāyo pāniyena, he ought to be offered water to drink) 83,13; *cp. a-puccha, mfn.*; — *pp. a*) putṭha, *m. √o*, 25,28 (evaṃ tehi √); 85,14 (katakammaṃ); 90,36 (pañhaṃ);

*f. √ā*, 73,13; *b*) pucchito, *m.* 54,27; 91,15; *comp. mayā pucchita-paṇho*, 88,11. *cp. pañha & next.*

pucchā, *f.* (*sa. prcchā*) question; *acc. √am*, 91,15; *gen. pl. √ānaṃ* (sabba°) 91,14.

pujja, *mfn.* (*grd., v. pūjeti*).

puñja, *m.* (= *sa.*) a heap, mass, quantity, multitude; *loc. √e* (paduma°) 16,7; *comp. ratta-kambala*°, 5,27.

puñña, *n.* (*sa. puṇya*) virtue, good work, moral or religious merit (*opp. pāpa*); *nom. acc. √am*, Dh. 196. 331; 103,9; 107,27 = Dh. 18; 106,6 = Dh. 267; *instr. √ena*, 103,14; *pl. √āni* (katvā) 8,13; dānādini √, 17,34; 103,7; *gen. pl. √ānaṃ* (phalaṃ) 58,12; 103,15 (read: puññena?). — *comp. kata-puñña, mfn.* one who has done good, virtuous, *m. √o*, 107,26 = Dh. 18; *acc. √am*, Dh. 220; — °-pāpa-pahina, *mfn.* (*v. pahina*); — °-pekha, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

puññavat, *mfn.* (*sa. puṇyavat*) full of merit, virtuous, fortunate; *f. √vatī*, 56,1.

putṭha<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*pp. v. pucchati*).

putṭha<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa. pusha*). *pp. √push*; *cp. posāpeti*) nourished, fed; *m. √o* (nivāpa°, *q. v.*) Dh. 325. *cp. phuṭa & phutṭha*.

puṇṇa, *mfn.* (*pp. pūrati, pūreti*; *sa. pūrṇa*) full; °-ghaṭa, 62,6 (*q. v.*); °-pāti, 27,18.

Puṇṇa, *m. nom. pr.* of a therā; *nom. √o* (dhammakathikānaṃ [aggo]) 109,9.

puṇṇa-canda, *m.* (*sa. pūrṇa-candra*) the full moon; *acc. √am*, 42,3; °-mukha, *mfn.* with a face splendid like the full moon, *m. √o* (Gotamabuddho) 87,6.

puṇṇamā, *f.* (*sa. pūrṇimā* (pūrṇamā)) the day of full moon; *gen. √āya*, 61,3; puṇṇamuposathadivasa, 22,19 (*v. uposatha*).

putta, *m.* (*sa. putra*) a son, *pl.* children (also the brood of animals); *acc. √am*, 7,29; *pl. nom. √ā*, 105,5; *acc. √e*, 13,4; *instr. √ehi*, 105,28; at

the end of *comp.* it is often used as designation of family or caste, as metronymic or patronymic, *v.* kammāra<sup>0</sup>, kula<sup>0</sup>, khara<sup>0</sup>, deva<sup>0</sup>, rāja<sup>0</sup>, ludda<sup>0</sup>, setthi<sup>0</sup>, Māluṅkyā<sup>0</sup>; *cp.* ayya-putta, bhagini-putta; *dvandva* : °dāra, *m.* (*q. v.*); °dhītāsu (*loc. pl., v. dhītar*); °pasu-, Dh. 287; pitā-putte, *acc. pl.* 32,18.

puttaka, *m.* (*sa. putraka*) a little son or child; *nom.* ~o (eka<sup>0</sup>, an only son) 23,6; *acc.* ~aṃ, 6,33; *acc. pl.* ~e, 12,35 (young ones).

\*puttimat, *mfn.* (probably arisen by confusion between *sa. putrin* & \*putra-mat = putratvat) having sons; *nom. m.* ~mā, 105,38-31.

puthu, <sup>1</sup> *mfn.* (*sa. pr̥thu*) extensive, broad, large; manifold, diverse, common, general; *acc. m. pl.* ~ū (*sa. maṇa-brāhmaṇe*) 19,2. - <sup>2</sup> *indecl.* (*adv.*) extensively, far and wide, all round; 104,8 (*cp. sa. pr̥thak & next.*)

puthujjana, *m.* (*sa. pr̥thag-jana*) a vile or ignorant person, a fool; *coll.* common people, the vulgar; *loc.* ~e (*andhabhūte*) Dh. 59; a-puthujjana-sevita, Dh. 272 (*q. v.*); °kālakiriya, *f.* 87,39 (*q. v.*) *cp.* pothujanika.

puna (& punaṃ) *adv.* (before vowels also pun' or punar-, punad-; *sa. punar*) back, again; ~ gantvā, 4,23; ~ ānetvā, 4,17; at the beginning of a sentence : 53,39; 63,19 (pun'eka-divasaṃ); puna pi, again, once more, 3,8. 53,31; punar eva (*do.*) Dh. 338; puna . . . va, again as before, 38,4; *v. negation* : na punaṃ, not again, no more, Dh. 238. 348; puna-nāsakhi, 55,17; na . . . vā puna (*nor yet*) Dh. 271; puna asūrānaṃ an-āgama-natthāya, in order that they might not come back again, 60,26. The enclitic form of this word is pana (*q. v.*) *cp. next etc.*

\*puna-divasa, *m.* the next day; *loc.* ~e, 2,25.

punappuna (m), *adv.* (*sa. punah-punar*) again and again, repeatedly; 25,18. 73,4; ~aṃ, 52,23. 108,5.

punabbhava, *m.* (*sa. punar-bhava*) new birth, transmigration; *nom.* ~o, 108,18. *cp.* pono(b)bhavika.

\*puna-vāre, *adv.* (*loc., cp. vāra*) another time, the next time; 18,17.

puppha, *n.* (*sa. pushpa*) a flower; *acc.* ~aṃ, 106,2 = Dh. 49; *pl.* ~āni, 33,3; 37,16 (akāla<sup>0</sup>); 41,6 (nānā<sup>0</sup>); Dh. 47 (~ān'eva); *instr.* ~ehi, 20,9 (dibba-gandha<sup>0</sup>); 34,6 (vana<sup>0</sup>); *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 65,29; - *comp.* pupphanta-rehi, 62,12 (*v. antara*); \*°-kaṇṇika-sadisa, *mfn.* 7,29 (*v. kaṇṇikā*); \*°-gandha, *m.* the scent of flowers, ~o, Dh. 54; \*°-rāsi, *m.* a heap of fl., Dh. 53 (*abl.* ~imhā); \*°-vagga, *m.* the IV<sup>th</sup> chapter of Dh.

pupphati, *vb.* (*denom. fr. puppha*; *sa. pushpyati*) to flower, blossom; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 59,31; *pp.* ~ita, *gen. f.* ~āya, 59,39; - *caus.* \*pupphāpeti, to cause to flower or blossom; *part. m.* ~ento (akāla-pupphāni) 37,16.

pubba<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (*sa. pūya*) pus, purulent matter; *nom.* ~o, 82,4 = 97,22.

pubba<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa. pūrva*) first, former; except *loc. pubbe* (*adv. q. v.*) it is only used in *comp.* like °-kamma, *n.* & °-nimitta, *n.* (*q. v.*) and *esp.* at the end of *adj. comp.* whose first part is a past participle, implying the sense of 'before', with a negation : 'not before, never' : diṭṭha-pubba, *mfn.* seen before. *m.* ~o (na mayā, I have never seen (before this day)) 7,13; ito me tiṇṇaṃ saṃvaccharānaṃ matthake Satthā ~o, it is three years since I saw the master, 87,8; the same *comp.* is also used in an active sense (*v. obj. acc.*) : aññapurisaṃ diṭṭhapubbaṃ itthim, a woman who has seen another man before, 48,13 (but this construction may probably have arisen through a dissolution of a longer *comp.* \*aññapurisa-diṭṭha-pubba, *mfn.*); dinna-pubba, *mfn.* given before, *v. a-dinna*; *cp.* a-pubba, anu-pubba & next.

pubbaṅgama, *mfn.* (*sa. pūrvam-gama*) preceding, going before, leading, chief; *v. mano°.*

**pubbanha**, *m.* (*sa. pūrvāhṇa*) morning, forenoon; \**o*-samaya, *m. id.*; *acc. ~am*, in the morning, 76,15; *ratindivam-pubbanhādisu* (*loc.*) 88,22.

**pubbāpara**, *mfn.* (*sa. pūrvāpara*) being before and after; successive; *n. pl. acc. ~āni* (*scil. akkharāni*, in the right order) Dh. 352; \**o*-vasena, according to the consecutive order, 114,20 (*cp. vasa*).

**pubbe**, *adv.* (*loc. fr. pubba, cp. sa. pūrvam*) before, formerly, in times past; 28,15 (~ *pi*); 54,12; 69,38; 85,12; 86,7 (~ *va*). — \**o*-nivāsa, *m.* (*cp. sa. pūrva-nivāsa*) 'former habitation', *i. e.* former existences, *acc. ~am*, Dh. 423.

**pura**, *n.* (= *sa.*) a city, town; *nom. ~am* (*yakkha*-*o*) 112,12; *acc. ~am* (*deva*-*o*) 27,31. *cp. antopura*.

**pura(s)**, *indecl.* (*sa. puras*) at the beginning of *comp. pura*-*o* or *puro*-*o* (*v. below*) = pure (*q. v.*) *cp. purato, prima*.

**purakkhata**, *mfn.* (*sa. puraskṛta*) 'placed before', followed by, filled with, attacked or injured by (*gen. or instr.*); *f. ~ā* (*pajā, tasiṇāya*) Dh. 342.

**purato**, *adv. & prp.* (*w. gen.*) (*sa. puratas*) before (of place), in front of; forward, further; ~ *thapetvā*, 35,27; ~ *paṭicchādetvā* (*opp. pacchato*) 83,32; after *gen. assa* ~, 23,1; *tesam* ~, 42,3; *rathassa* ~, 54,9; *mātu* ~, 62,23; 76,36. 94,29.

**puratthā**, *adv.* (*sa. purastāt*) before, in front; hence: \**puratthima*, *mfn.* eastern; *acc. f. ~am* (*disam*) 95,5 (*opp. pacchimanā*).

**purāṇa**, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) ancient, old; \**o*-gāma, *m.* 35,22 (a ruined village); \**o*-jaṭila, *m.* who has been Jaṭila before, 70,22; \**o*-setṭhikula, *n.* 55,31 (*q. v.*); *n. pl. purāṇāni*, events of the past, Dh. 156. *cp. porāṇaka*.

\***purima**, *mfn.* (*fr. pura(s), cp. pure*) former, previous, first; the same as before; *instr. m. ~ena* (*kathāsallāpena*) 94,22; *gen. ~assa*, 101,22; *loc. ~e* (*yāme*, the first watch) 99,19;

*comp. o*-bhave, in a previous existence, 58,11; \**o*-nayan'eva, *v. maya*; \**o*-sadisa, *mfn.* happening as before (or above), *n. ~am* (*sabbam*) 31,23.

**purisa** (rarely *pūrisa*), *m.* (*sa. purusha*) a man, person; *nom. ~o*, 92,7; Dh. 117 (*pūriso*); 36,3 (*rukkhe nisinna*-*o*); 86,19 (*bhita*-*o*); *sap-puriso*, Dh. 54 (*cp. sat & santa*<sup>3</sup>); *voc. ~a*, 23,34. 101,6; 76,3 (*mogha*-*o*); *acc. ~am*, 10,26; *gen. ~assa*, 9,13; *pl. ~ā* (*rāja*-*o*, royal servants) 40,3. 74,7; Dh. 235 (*Yama*-*o*, *q. v.*); *acc. pl. ~e*, 74,4; — *comp. purisādhama*, *m. acc. pl. ~e*, low people, Dh. 78 (*cp. adhama*); \**purisājaṇṇa*, *m.* a remarkable man, supernatural person (*i. e.* Buddha) Dh. 193 (*cp. ājaṇṇa*); *puri-suttama*, *m. acc. pl. ~e*, the best people, Dh. 78 (*cp. uttama*); *puri-santara*, *m.*, *v. antara*<sup>2</sup>; \**o*-gabbha, *m.* (*q. v.*); \**o*-vadha, murder, 74,14 (*o*-daṇḍa, *q. v.*); \**o*-sahassam, *n.* a thousand men, 34,9; — *eka-purisikā*, *f. & nip-purisa*, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp. porisa & posa*.

**pure**, *adv.* (*sa. puras*) in front, before, formerly; ~ *ca pacchā* *ca* majjhe *ca*, Dh. 421; *munca ~* ("give up what is before") Dh. 348; of time: 37,30. 47,1. 61,3. Dh. 326 (once, formerly); 108,15 (in former births); 85,5 (*id. = pubbe atitajātiyam*, 85,12). *cp. pura(s)* (*pura-*, *puro-*) & *next*.

**purekkhāra**, *m.* (*sa. puraskāra*) 'placing before', intention; giving preference to, preference, precedence; *acc. ~am* (*bhikkhusu*) Dh. 73. *cp. purakkhata*.

\***pure-dvāra**, *n.* the front door of a house (*opp. pacchima-dvāra*); *instr. ~ena* (*nikkhamantam*, by the front door) 12,10; *loc. ~e* (*dārūni nikkhipitvā*) 57,13.

**purohita**, *m.* (= *sa.*) a family priest, a king's domestic chaplain; ~*o*, 48,9; *instr. ~ena*, 48,3; *gen. ~assa*, 45,21; \**o*-brāhmaṇa, *m. id.*; *gen. ~assa*, 51,19; \**o*-tṭhāna, *n.* the rank or situa-

tion of a p., *loc.* ~e, 45,<sup>29</sup> (*cp.* *Fick*, *Soc. Glied.* p. 107-117).

pūjana. *n.* & pūjanā, *f.* (*sa.* pūjana, *n.*) worship, homage, adoration; *nom.* ~ā (*sā*) Dh. 106.

pūjā, *f.* (= *sa.*) worship, honour, care, etc.; *acc.* ~am, 37,<sup>31</sup>; *acc. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 73; — pūjāraha, *mfn.* (*sa.* pūjārha) deserving homage; *acc. pl.* *m.* ~e, Dh. 195 (*cp.* *araha*).

pūjeti, *vb.* (*sa.* pūjayati, √pūj) to honour, worship, revere (*acc.*); *part. gen. m.* ~ayato (pūjārahe) Dh. 195; *pot. 3. sg.* ~aye (bhāvitattānam) Dh. 106; *aor. 3. pl.* a-pūjesum (kākam māmsena) 18,<sup>33</sup>; *ger.* ~etvā, 34,<sup>7</sup>; *pp.* pūjita, *m.* ~o, Dh. 303; *grd.* pūjja, *mfn.*, *v.* a-pujja. *cp.* pūjana (~ā), pūjā.

pūti, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) stinking, foul, putrid; *f.* stink, stench; \*<sup>0</sup>-sandeha, *m.* a heap of corruption, ~o, 107,<sup>8</sup> = Dh. 148.

\*pūti-latā, *f.* name of a certain kind of creeper or shrub; *acc.* ~am, 105,<sup>19</sup>; according to the comment *Jāt.* I. p. 177,<sup>6</sup> & *Dhpd.* (1855) p. 313,<sup>3</sup> [read : taruṇā pi galocilatā pūtilatā] it is another name of the young (or soft) galoci-creeper.

pūraṇa, *mfn.* (~ī) *n.* (= *sa.*) filling, completing; *v.* Manoratha-pūraṇi.

pūراتi, *vb.* (*pass.* √pī, pūr, *sa.* pūryate & ~ti) to be filled; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, Dh. 121-22; *pp.* punṇa & *caus.* pūreti (*q. v.*).

pūrisa, *m.* = purisa (*q. v.*).

pūreti, *vb.* (*caus.* √pī, pūr, *sa.* pūrayati) to fill (*acc.*) with (*gen.* or *instr.*); to fulfill, complete (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~ayanto, 105,<sup>31</sup>; *part. med. m.* ~ayamāno (saggapatham) 34,<sup>29</sup>; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (tuccha-pātiṃ yāguyā) 56,<sup>28</sup>; *devanagaram*, *devapuram*, *saggapadam* (or *saggapatham*) pūresi is a frequently occurring expression for 'going to heaven', or 'attaining heavenly bliss': 17,<sup>34</sup>. 27,<sup>31</sup>. 44,<sup>15</sup> (34,<sup>29</sup>); *aor. 3. med.* (= *aor. 3. pass.*) pūrayittha ("was filled with", *instr.*)

28,<sup>29</sup>; *ger.* ~etvā (pātiyo pāyāsassa) 61,<sup>27</sup>; (*silam*, "fulfilling the moral law") 16,<sup>19</sup>; *pp.* pūrita, filled, *n.* ~am (uyyānam) 6,<sup>16</sup>; *pass.* pūراتi (*v.* above).

pūva (rarely pūpa), *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa.* pūpa, *m.*) a cake; *acc.* ~am (a rice-cake) 57,<sup>19-21</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-khaṇḍa, *m. n.* 53,<sup>18</sup> (*v. h.*).

pe, *indecl.*, a syllable indicating abbreviation = 'and so on' (in the same way); 92,<sup>4</sup> (*cp.* 89,<sup>25</sup>, etc.); 92,<sup>32-33</sup>. 93,<sup>1-5</sup> (*cp.* 89,<sup>28-29</sup>, etc.); 93,<sup>29-31</sup>. 94,<sup>4</sup> (*do.*); 96,<sup>19-21</sup> (= 66,<sup>13</sup>); 100,<sup>33-24</sup> (= 100,<sup>12</sup>); instead of pe we find also frequently pa or la (*q. v.*), and in the Birm. Mss. gha is similarly used (probably arisen through corruption of the letters pe or pa-la). According to the native comm. pe is an abridgment of peyyāla, *m. n.*, which most likely is another form of pari-yāya (*q. v.*) *i. e.* 'repetition' [\*pali-yāya, \*payyāla] *cp.* Oldenberg, KZ. 25,<sup>324</sup>; Tr. PM. p. 66. *Buddh. sa.* peyāla & preyāla, *v.* Windisch, *Māra und Buddha*, p. 315.

pekkha(ka), *mfn.* (*c. c.* = *sa.* prekshā, *f.* & prekshaka, *mfn.*) seeing, regarding, looking at; \*puñña-pekha, *mfn.* aiming at merit, Dh. 108.

pekkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* pra-√iksh) to look at, regard, view (*acc.*); *part. nom. m.* ~am (attham anūgataṃ, foreseeing) 112,<sup>4</sup>; *part. med. m.* ~māno (ti ~) 47,<sup>26</sup>. *cp. prec.*

\*pekkhūna (or pekkhūna), *n.*, a tail feather (*esp.* that of a peacock); *pl.* ~āni (vyāmamattāni) 10,<sup>20</sup>; citra-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 10,<sup>10</sup> (*v. h.*). — The etymology of this word is unknown; but it may be akin either to pakkha (*q. v.*), or to piñja, *n.* (*cp. sa.* piccha), by which it is explained in the comm. *Jāt.* I, 207,<sup>27</sup> & VI, 218,<sup>29</sup>. *Pischel*, Gr. § 89, refers to *sa.* preñkhana, *Prākṛ.* pe-huna; *cp.* *Weber*, Ind. Str. III, 396. pekha, pekhūna, *v.* pekkha, pekkhūna.

pecca, *adv.* (*orig. ger. fr. pra-*

√i, *sa. pretya*) after death, in the next world; 74,3; 107,28 = Dh. 18 (*opp. idha*). *cp. next.*

*peta*, *mfn.* (*sa. preta*, *pp. pra-√i*) dead, deceased; *m.* the spirit of a dead person, a ghost, demon; *nom.* ~o. 84,32; *acc.* ~am, 85,2; \**sūkara-mukha*°, a *peta* with a pig's mouth, 84,37; \**sūkara-peta-vatthu*, the story of that *peta*, 86,10. *peti*, *f.* (*q. v.*).

*Peta-vatthu*, *n. nom. pr.* of a canonical Pāli-book (a section of the Khuddaka-Nikāya; specimen thereof (with the comm. of Dhammapāla [Paramattha-dīpani]) p. 84,25-86,10.

\**peti*, *f.*, a female *peta* (*q. v.*); *pl. acc.* ~iyo, 23,16-28.

\**petteyyatā*, *f.* (*fr. pitar* through \**petteyya*, *mfn.*) the state of a father; Dh. 332. *cp. matteyyatā*, *f.*

*pema*, *n.* (*sa. preman*, *m. n.*) love, affection; *abl.* ~ato, Dh. 213:

*peyyāla*, *m. n.*, *v. pe.*

\**pesakāra*, *m.* (*fr. sa. \*peças-kāra*?) a weaver; °*geha*, *n.* 88,5; °*dhitar*, *f.* 86,13; °*sālā*, *f.* 88,5 (*v. h.*) *cp. Fick*, Soc. Gl. p. 211.

\**pesanaka*, *mfn.* (*fr. pesana*, *n.* 'sending', errand, commission; *sa. preshana*) one who sends a message; only in the *comp.* °*corā*, *m. pl.* robbers who use to despatch one to fetch the ransom, 32,15, *etc.*

*pesala*, *mfn.* (*sa. peçala*), beautiful, lovely; skilful, clever; *su-pesalo*, *m.* (*catuppado*) 30,8.

*pesi*, *f.* (*sa. peçi*) a small piece of flesh or meat; the foetus shortly after conception; *gen.* ~iyā, 99,11.

*pesikā*, *f.* (*sa. peçikā*) a piece, stick (*esp. of bamboo*); *instr.* ~āya (*veju*°) 52,31.

*pesuñña*, *n.* (*sa. paṇṇya*) backbiting, calumny; \*°*kāraka*, *m.* a slanderous person, *gen.* ~assa, 42,7.

*peseti*, *vb.* (*sa. preshayati*, *caus. pra-√ish*) to send, send forth or away (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (*pañṇakāraṇi*) 64,27; *3. pl.* ~enti, 32,18; *imp. 2. pl.* ~etha (*maccham*) 4,14; *part. m.*

~ento, 37,4; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 24,30; *ger.* ~etvā, 65,26. *cp. pesanaka.*

*pokkhara*, *n.* (*sa. pushkara*, *cp. paushkara*) a lotus-flower, *esp.* the blue lotus; *acc. pl.* ~e (= *pokkharāni*?) 111,9; °*patta*, *n.* a lotus-leaf, *loc.* ~e, Dh. 401.

*pokkharāṇi*, *f.* (*sa. pushkarīṇi* & *paushkarīṇi*) a lotus-tank; *acc.* ~iṇ, 58,28. 111,7; *loc.* ~iyam, 52,28.

\**pokkharatā*, *f.* (*fr. pokkhara*) beauty; *instr.* ~āya (*vaṇṇa*°, beauty of complexion) Dh. 262.

*Potṭhapāda*, *m.* (*cp. sa. prosṭhapāda*) *nom. pr.* of a parrot; *nom.* ~o, 9,8.

*pota* (*ka*), *m.* & *potikā*, *f.* (= *sa.*) a young animal; *assa-pota*°, 2,18; *assa-potaka*°, 5,29; *suka-potaka*, *m.* *acc. pl.* ~e, 9,11; *supaṇṇa-potakā*, *pl.* 60,8; *hamsa-potakassa*, *gen. m.* 10,21; °*potikā*, *f.* 10,4.

*potṭhaka*, *m. n.* (*sa. pustaka*) a book or manuscript; *acc.* ~am, 114,16; *acc. pl.* ~e, 114,8; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 52,11 (*porāṇa*°); 52,14. 114,22; °*dva-yam*, 114,18 (two books); °*ttayam*, 114,19 (three books).

\**pothujanika*, *mfn.* (*fr. puṭhujana*) vulgar; *m.* ~o, 66,26 (*synon. hina*, *gamma*).

*potheti*, *vb.* (*sa. √puth*, *caus. pothayati*) to strike, beat, cudgel (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (*mañ*) 87,15; *ger.* ~etvā, 8,29. 39,15. 51,36.

*pono* [b] *bhāvika*, *mfn.* (*sa. paunar-bhāvika*) causing new births; *f.* ~ā (*taṇhā*) 67,13 (*cp. punabbhava*).

*porāṇa*, *mfn.* (*sa. paurāṇa*) relating to the past, ancient; *n. (subst.)* ~am, "an old saying", Dh. 227 (*opp. ajjatana*); °*potthakesu*, *loc. pl.* in the old manuscripts, 52,11. *cp. purāṇa* & *next.*

*porāṇaka*, *mfn.* (*sa. paurāṇika*) ancient, former, old; what has been hitherto, usual; *comp.* °*uyyānapāla*, *m.* 37,17; °*parihāra*, *m.* 37,27.

*porisa*, *m.* (*fr. purisa*; *sa. paurusha*) a man; *nom.* ~o (*uttama*°, *q. v.*) Dh. 97. *cp. next.*

\**pōsa*, *m.* (= *purisa*, *porisa*; arisen by contraction, perhaps influenced by the verb *poseti*, *v. next*) a man; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 228; *purisa* (metrically = *posa*) *voc.* Dh. 248; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 104.

\**posāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus.* II. *poseti*, to feed, nourish; *sa.* *poshayati*, √push) to rear, bring up (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*kumārikam*) 48,30. *cp.* *putṭha*, *mfn.* *plavati*, *vb.*, *v.* *palavati* (*pilavati*).

### Ph.

*phandana*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *spandana*) moving (suddenly), quivering, trembling; *n.* ~am (*cittam*) Dh. 33 (*synon.* *capala*). *cp.* *pari-phandati*.

*pharati*, *vb.* (*sa.* √sphar (*sphur*)) to spread, extend (*trans.* & *intr.*); to pervade, suffuse, fill up (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* *phari* (*baththim mettena cittena*) 76,34; *ger.* ~itvā (*rasaharaṇiyo*) 57,23; *pp.* *phuṭa* & *phuṭṭha* (*q. v.*).

*pharasu*, *m.* (*sa.* *paraṣu*) an axe; *nom.* ~u, 35,5; *acc.* ~um, 35,7; - *dim.* \**pharasuka*, *m.* 35,5 (*vāsi*°, *q. v.*).

*pharusa*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *parusha*) harsh, cruel; *acc. f.* ~am (*vedanam*) Dh. 138; *n.* ~am, Dh. 133 (of speech); *instr. m. pl.* ~ehi (*yakkhehi*) 41,34.

*phala*, *n.* (= *sa.*) fruit; *metaph.* consequence, result (good or bad), retribution, reward, advantage; <sup>1</sup>) *pl.* ~āni, 2,23; 1,13 (*kaṣaṭa*°); *gen. pl.* ~ānam (*madhura*°) 1,15; *pakka-phala*°, ripe fruits, 2,1; °*rukkha*, *m.* a fruit tree, *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 2,30; *cp.* *phalāphala* below; - <sup>2</sup>) *nom. acc.* ~am, 17,26 (*pāpassa*); 29,10 (*silassa*); 58,12 (*puññanam*); 42,14 (*kataviriyassa*, *samijjhati*); 42,18 (*viriya*°); \**paṭisedhana*, *n.* (*q. v.*); *sakadāgami*°, 29,17 & *sotāpatti*°, 87,1 (*v. h.*); *magga-phala-nibbānāni*, *n. pl.* (*dvandva comp.*) *v.* *nibbāna*; - at the end of *adj. comp.* *phala* is often

spelled with 'pph', *v.* *kaṭuka-pphala*, *madhura*°, *maha*°, *cp.* *a-phala* & *sa-phala*, *mfn.*

*phalaka*, *n.* (= *sa.*) a board, plank; *nom.* ~am (*apassena*°, *q. v.*) 84,16; *instr.* ~ena, 20,23; *loc.* ~e, 20,1; 48,8 (\**rajata*°, a silver table for dicing).

*phalati*, *vb.* <sup>1</sup>) (*sa.* √phal) to burst open, split asunder; *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~imsu (*devadundubhiyo*) 80,30; *pp.* *phalita* (*q. v.*); *caus.* *phāleti* (*q. v.*). - <sup>2</sup>) (sometimes written *phallati*; *sa.* *phalati*, ~te, *denom. fr.* *phala*) to bear fruit, ripen; *pr.* 3. *sg.* *phallati* (*dummedho*, *phalāni kattḥakassēva*) Dh. 164.

\**phalāphala*, *n.* (*sg.* & *pl.*) various kinds of fruits (*cp.* *phala*); ~am, 1,15; 2,7 (*tava ~ tam eva hotu*, 'only keep all those fruits to yourself'); *instr.* ~ena, 18,15. *cp.* *maggāmagga* [Tr. PM. p. 74].

*phalika*, *m.* (*sa.* *sphaṭika*) crystal; \**vimāna*, *n.* a crystal palace; 23,15.

*phalita*, *mfn.* <sup>1</sup>) (*pp.* *phalati*; = *sa.*) burst, split; bearing fruit; *instr.* *n.* ~ena (*hadayena*) 59,10. - <sup>2</sup>) grey; *n.* grey hair (through confusion with *palita* (*q. v.*), because the grey hairs split and fall off).

*phallati*, *vb.*, *v.* *phalati*.

*phassa*, *m.* (*sa.* *sparṣa*) touch, contact; *nom.* ~o, 66,8 (*saṭṭayatana-paccayā*); °*nirodha*, *m.* 66,14 (*v. h.*); °*paccayā*, 66,8 (*v.* *paccaya*). *cp.* *phusati*.

*phāṇita*, *n.* (= *sa.*) the juice of the sugar cane, molasses, sugar; \**bindu*, *n.* a drop of molasses, 53,18; \**sakaṭa*, *n.* a cart-load of *m.* 53,30; *dvandva comp.* *madhu-phāṇitehi* (*instr. pl.*) 53,17; *madhu-phāṇita-pūve* (*acc. pl.*) 53,21.

\**phāli*°, only in *comp.* *phāli-phulla*, *mfn.*, which seems to be either an intensive formation of *vb.* *phalati*, or a *dvandva comp.* *phālin* (= *sa.* *phalin*, bearing fruit) + *phulla* (= *sa.* *flower*); at any rate, preceded by words like

sabba or eka as it is always found, it means 'flowery all over', or 'with fruits and flowers all over'; sabbaññ eka-phāliphullaññ [*scil.* Lumbini-vanaññ] ahosi o: it was in full blow, 62,11.

phāleti, *vb.* (*caus.* phalati; *sa.* phālayati) to split, break (*trans.* *v.* *acc.*); *part. m.* ~ento (hadayaññ) 27,5; *ger.* ~etvā (pasibbakam) 12,31.

\*phāsu, *n.* [& *adj.* ?] (either from \*prāsu, *i. e.* pra + asu, or from *ved.* *sa.* prācu, quick) health, healthiness; ease, comfort; *Vin.* I, 92,24. *Jāt.* II, 394,18. *cp.* next.

\*phāsuka, *mfn.* (*fr. last*) agreeable, comfortable, pleasant; °-tthāne (*loc.*) on a pleasant spot, 35,26; a-phāsuka, *mfn.* (*v. h.*). The etymology of phāsu & phāsuka has often been discussed; Childers derives it from *sa.* spārha (√sprh), but see the objections of Weber, *Ind. Str.* III, 396, and Sénart, *Journ. As.* 1876, II, 485 (referring to *Buddh. sa.* sparṇa); Trenchner, *PM.* p. 81,20, takes it = *ved.* *sa.* prācu; Jacobi refers to *Prākṛ.* phāsuya, *sa.* prāsuka (from pra + asu) *ZDMG.* 34, p. 311; Pischel, *Gr.* § 208, to √sprṇ, \*sparṇuka.

phāsukā, *f.* (*sa.* parṇukā, pār-ṇukā & pārṇvaka, *m.*) a rib; *pl.* ~ā, *Dh.* 154 (*metaph.* said of the rafters of a house).

phuṭa, *mfn.* (*pp.* pharati, *cp.* *sa.* sphuṭa; it is often written putṭha & phutṭha, *q. v.* *cp.* *MN.* I, 276, Note) thrilled, pervaded, filled with (*instr.*); *m.* ~o (manasā, thoughtful? = pūrito, *Comm.*) *Dh.* 218.

phutṭha, *mfn.* <sup>1</sup>) = phuṭa (*v. above*); *m.* ~o (mettena cittena) 76,35. - <sup>2</sup>) = phusita (*pp.* √sprṇ, sprṇta) touched; *m. pl.* ~ā (sukhena) *Dh.* 83; tamba-bhūmi-rajo-<sup>o</sup>, 112,29 (*v. corrections*). *cp.* phusati, photṭhabba.

phulla, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) blown (as a flower); *v.* phālī-<sup>o</sup> above, *cp.* phalati.

phusati, *vb.* (*sa.* √sprṇ) to touch; to reach, attain (*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~āmi (nekkhamma-sukhaññ) *Dh.* 272; *3. pl.* ~anti (nibbānaññ) *Dh.* 23; *pot. 3. pl.* ~eyyu, *Dh.* 133; *pp. v. next*; *grd. v.* photṭhabba; *cp.* phassa & phutṭha.

phusita, *mfn.* (= phutṭha, *pp.* phusati, *q. v.*) touched, reached, attained; *m.* ~o (mayā, maggo) 108,14.

pheggū, *f.* (? = *sa.* phalgu; *cp.* *sa.* velli = valli, *Tr.*) brittle or weak wood, fibrous wood, bast (?); *nom.* ~u, 95,22; apagata-phegguka, *mfn.* "free from the unsound wood", *m.* ~o, 95,24.

phena, *m.* (*sa.* phena & phena) foam, scum; phenūpama, *mfn.* (*sa.* phenopama) resembling scum; *acc.* *m.* ~am (kāyaññ) *Dh.* 46.

photṭhabba, *m.* (& *n.*) (*orig. grd. fr.* phusati, *q. v.*; *sa.* sprashṭavya, *n.*) touch, contact; *pl.* the objects of contact; *nom. pl.* ~ā, 70,32; *loc.* ~esu, 71,10. *cp.* phassa.

## B.

baka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a heron, crane; *nom.* ~o, 4,1 etc. - °-jātaka, *n.* 3,29.

bajjhati, *vb.* (*pass.* bandhati; *sa.* badhyate) to be bound or tied, to be ensnared or caught; *ger.* ~itvā (*pāse*) 11,30.

baddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* bandhati; = *sa.*) bound, tied; ensnared, caught; *m.* ~o (bandhanāgāre) 46,20; *Dh.* 324; *f.* ~ā, 104,30; \*<sup>o</sup>-rāva, *m.* the cry of one who has been caught, *acc.* ~am (ravi) 11,30; \*ālāhā-<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* 111,10 (*q. v.*); \*bhaṇḍika-<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* 34,12 (*q. v.*).

bandha, *m.* (= *sa.*) binding, bond; imprisonment; vadha-<sup>o</sup>, *Dh.* 399 (*v. h.*); hatthi-bandha, *v.* bhaṇḍa.

bandhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √bandh) to bind, tie; catch, ensnare; to bind round, put on (*acc.*), bandage (*acc. & instr.*); *imp. 3. pl.* ~antu (paññasaññaññ)

8,8; *aor. 3. sg.* bandhi (mukhaṁ) 50,14; *3. pl.* ~imsu (veraṁ, añña-maññaṁ, "nursed enmity") 11,20; *ger.* ~itvā (dvāraṁ) 6,5; (te devasaṁ-khalikāya) 21,14; (rājānaṁ gāḥabandhanam) 39,31; (mukhaṁ sātakena) 50,12; (kāyabandhanam) 82,28; *caus. II.* bandhāpeti, *pass.* bajjhati, *pp.* baddha (*q. v.*) *cp.* bandha, bandhana, *etc.*

bandhana, *n.* (= *sa.*) binding, bond, fetter; *nom.* ~am, 64,7; 23,32 (pañcaṅgika-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *abl.* ~ā, 33,2; Dh. 276 (Māra-<sup>0</sup>); *pl.* ~āni, 105,19; kāya-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*); \*gāḥa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*panṇa-bandhana-sañña, *n.* (*v.* panṇa); bandhanāgāra, *n.* a prison; *abl.* ~ato, 32,1; *loc.* ~e, 46,20.

bandhava, *m.* (*sa.* bāndhava) a kinsman, relative; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 288.

\*bandhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* bandhati) to cause to bind or bandage (*acc.*); *ger.* ~āpetvā (mukhaṁ) 50,15.

bandhu, *m.* (= *sa.*) a kinsman, relative; *a friend*; *voc.* ~u, 103,13 (pamatta-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *instr.* ~unā, Dh. p. 94, v. 3 (ādicca-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*).

babbaja, *m.*, *v.* pabbaja.

bala, *n.* (= *sa.*) power, strength, force; military force, army; *nom.* ~am, Dh. 109; 13,25 (yaṁ ~am ahuvamhase, "according to what power we had"); *acc.* ~am, 10,13; 60,20 (reinforcement); *instr.* ~ena (mahantena) 36,28; *c. c. mfn. v.* khanti-<sup>0</sup>, nāga-<sup>0</sup>, *cp.* a-bala, dub-bala, *etc.* - \*balappatta, *mfn.* mighty (*i. e.* by wisdom), *m.* ~o (Tathāgato) 80,25; - balānika, *mfn.* 'who has strength for his army', strongminded; *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 399. *cp. next etc.*

\*bala-vāhana, *n.* military force, army; *acc.* ~am, 39,8; *instr.* ~ena, 38,24.

balava (& balavat), *mfn.* (*sa.* balavat) powerful, strong; ~am (mayā katapāpaṁ) 17,17.

balin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) powerful, strong; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 280.

balivadda, *m.* (*sa.* balivarda) a

bull, ox; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 152; *acc. pl.* ~e, 71,31; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 71,32.

balya, *n.* (*sa.* bālya) foolishness, stupidity; *nom. acc.* ~am, 54,21. Dh. 63. *cp.* bāla.

bahala, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) thick (of consistence), dense, compact, firm, deep (as water) *etc.*; ati-bahala, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

bahi, *adv.* (*sa.* bahis) out, outside; ~ nikkhante, 50,8; 52,2 (apart from that place, *viz.* khāditaṭṭhānaṁ; but here bahi is perhaps an error for bahu. *cp.* bahu-tiṇassa, 51,33); *comp.* bahinagare (*loc.*) outside the city, 39,20. 43,9. 73,34 (*opp.* antonagare); \*bahivalaṇjanaka, *m. pl.* out-door people, *acc.* ~e, 43,8 (*v.* valaṇja). *cp.* bāhira & next.

bahiddhā, *adv.* (*sa.* bahirdhā) outside (*abl.*), from outside; \*<sup>0</sup> samuṭṭhāna, *mfn.* 'originating from outside', resulting in outward behaviour (*i. e.* in good manners); *n.* ~am (ottappaṁ) 10,16 (*opp.* ajjhatta-<sup>0</sup>).

bahu, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) much (many), great, frequent, abundant; *n.* ~u & ~um, Dh. 258 (bahu bhāsati); ~um (dhanam) 23,8; (apuññaṁ) 76,3; (nāvattṭham) 111,32; tam ~ yaṁ hi jivasi, it is a wonder that you are still alive, 13,29; *instr. m.* ~unā, Dh. 166; *n. pl.* ~ūni, 49,16; *m. pl.* ~ū (macchā) 3,32; ~avo, Dh. 307; *instr. pl.* ~ūhi, 91,22; *gen. pl.* ~unnam, 23,27; ~ūnam, 108,21; *comp.* bahu-mige, 6,5; <sup>0</sup> bhattam, 57,11, *etc.* (*v. below*); *cp.* bahuka, bahula, bāhu-<sup>0</sup>, bhiyyo (*compar.*), bhiyyoso, yebhuyena.

\*bahu-abhiññāta, *mfn.* highly esteemed; *m. pl.* ~ā (sāvaka) 109,19.

bahuka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) much, many; *acc. m.* ~am (janam) 108,12.

bahu-jana, *m.* (= *sa.*); sometimes written bahujjana, metri causa or after the analogy of puthujjana; *Fausbøll*, *Das. Jāt. p. 28*) many people; *nom.* ~o, 88,32; Dh. 320 (-jj-).

\*bahu-jāgara, *mfn.*, very watch-



ful, awake; *m.* ~o (*opp.* sutta) Dh. 29. *cp.* jāgarati.

bahujjana, *v.* bahu-jana.

bahu-tiṇa, *n.* (*sa.* bahu-tiṇa) abundant grass, beautiful pasture; *gen.* ~assa, 51,33 (= manāpassa tiṇassa 52,3).

\*bahu-dvāra, *mfn.*, having many doors or gates; *loc. n.* ~asmiṇ (nagare) 91,22.

\*bahu-buddhi, *mfn.*, wily, cunning, crafty; *f. gen. pl.* ~ināṃ (thīnāṃ) 51,30.

\*bahu-bhāṇin, *mfn.*, who speaks much; *acc. m.* ~ināṃ, Dh. 227.

\*bahu-bhāva, *m.*, quantity, abundance; *acc.* ~aṃ, 49,19.

bahula, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) much, large, abundant; *e. c.* abounding in; pāmojja<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* full of delight, *m.* ~o, Dh. 376. *cp.* sambahula.

\*bahu-saṃkappa, *mfn.*, having many purposes, full of schemes; *acc.* ~aṃ (kāyaṃ) Dh. 147.

bahussuta, *mfn.* (*sa.* bahu-ṣruta) very learned; *m.* ~o (Ānando) 109,15; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 208; *gen. pl. m.* ~ūnāṃ, 109,7. *cp.* bāhusacca.

\*bahūpakāra, *mfn.*, very useful (*v.* upakāra); *m.* ~o (amhākāṃ, sakūṇo) 18,12.

bādhita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* bādhati, √bādh, to press, pain, vex) pained, oppressed; *m.* ~o (saso, "a snared hare") Dh. 342. *cp.* bibhaccha.

Bārāṇasī (& ~i), *f.* (*sa.* Vārāṇasī) *nom. pr.* of the city Benares; *abl.* ~iyā (avidūre) 36,20; *loc.* ~iyāṃ, 1,2; <sup>o</sup>-rājā (~i) the king of B., 5,32, etc.; <sup>o</sup>-rajja, *n.* (~i) the kingdom of B., 38,23; <sup>o</sup>-rajja-sāmika, *m.* king of B., 43,22.

bāla, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) ignorant, foolish; *m.* ~o, 2,7. 54,16; *voc.* ~a, 44,30; *acc.* ~aṃ (yathā) 75,23; 106,22 = Dh. 71; *pl.* ~ā, 54,12; *gen. pl.* ~ūnāṃ, 107,10 = Dh. 60; *comp.* <sup>o</sup>-suṃsumāra (*voc.*) 2,5; <sup>o</sup>-rājā, 54,6; <sup>o</sup>-mahājāno (many unconverted) 74,14; \*andha<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); \*<sup>o</sup>-saṅgata-

cārin, *mfn.* "walking in the company of fools", *m.* ~i, Dh. 207; <sup>o</sup>-vagga, *m.* the fifth chapter of Dhpd. — *compar.* bālātara, *mfn.* 54,22 (*m.* ~o) *cp.* next & balya, *n.*

bālātā, *f.* (= *sa.*) stupidity, foolishness; *instr.* ~āya (attano, on account of their foolishness) 5,9.

\*bālisika (& bālīsika), *m.* (*fr.* balisa or balisa, *m.* a fish-hook; *sa.* baḍḍa & vaḍḍa) a fisherman, angler; *nom.* ~o, 14,22.

\*Bāveru, *f.* (?) *nom. pr.* of a city (perhaps = Babylon, *cp.* Minayeff, Bull. de l'Acad. de St. Pétersbourg, T. 17. p. 70 (Mél. As. VI 591); Morris, JPTS '91-93. p. 25; Franke, ZDMG. 47. Bd. p. 606); *acc.* ~uṃ, 18,34; <sup>o</sup>-jātaka, *n.* 18,1; <sup>o</sup>-ratṭha, *n.* the kingdom of B. 18,4-5.

bāhā, *f.* (= bāhu, *sa.* bāhu, *m.*) the arm; *pl. acc.* ~ā, 30,19; *instr.* ~āhi, 20,6; \*pacchā-bāhaṃ, *adv.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* Franke, Pāli u. Sanskr. p. 102.

bāhita, *mfn.* (*pp.* bāheti, *q. v.*) removed; <sup>o</sup>-pāpa, *mfn.* 'who has got rid of evil', *m.* ~o ti brāhmaṇo (intended to be the etymology of the word brāhmaṇa, *cp.* Franke, Pāli u. Sanskr. p. 117) Dh. 388.

bāhira, *mfn.* (*fr.* bahi; *sa.* bāhya, *cp.* bāhika) being outside (one's self, one's body, house, or family); being outside the Buddhistic order, non-Buddhistic; *n.* ~aṃ, the exterior (*opp.* abbhantaram) 106,11 = Dh. 394; *m.* ~o (samaṇo n'atthi, "there is no Samaṇa beyond the order" [just as there is no path through the air]) Dh. 254-55 (*var.* bāhire, *loc. adv.*) *cp.* bāhiya (~ika), Jāt. I 421,33 & III 432,23, which probably is a *nom. pr.* (*cp.* Müller, Pāli Gr. p. 31.)

bāhu, *m.* & *f.* (also bāhā, *f.* (*q. v.*); *m.* bāhu, *m.*) the arm; *v.* Siha-bāhu, *nom. pr.*

\*bāhusacca, *n.* (*fr.* bahussuta, *sa.* bahu-ṣruta, rather than *fr.* bahu-sati (*sa.* \*bahu-smṛti) which is not found in Pāli) much learning, erudi-

tion; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 271 (*cp.* Dhpd. (1855) p. 381; Tr. PM. p. 75, corrections).

bāheti, *vb.* (*sa.* barhayati, *caus.* √brh (Tr.), if not *denom. fr.* bahi (Weber, ZDMG. 14,82) *cp.* also √bādh & √vāh) to tear out, eradicate, remove (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (puññañ ca pāpañ ca) 106,6 = Dh. 267; *pp.* bāhita (*q. v.*).

bindu, *m. & n.* (= *sa.*) a drop; *nom.* ~u (uda-<sup>0</sup>) 108,2 = Dh. 336; ~um (madhu-<sup>0</sup>, phāṇita-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 53,18; uda-bindu-nipātena, Dh. 121.

bimba, *m. n.* (= *sa.*) an image (as a picture or statue); *acc.* ~am (said of the human body) Dh. 147.

biḷāra, *m.* (*sa.* biḍāla) a cat; \*<sup>0</sup>.nissakkana-matta, *mfn.* just large enough that a cat can sneak out through it, *n.* ~am (pākāra-vivaram) 90,35.

bibhaccha, *mfn.* (*sa.* bibhatsa) loathsome, disgusting; <sup>0</sup>.sambādha-tṭhāna, *n.* 65,7 (*q. v.*).

bīraṇa, *n.* (*sa.* vīraṇa) name of a fragrant grass (Andropogon Muricatum); ~am, 107,32 = Dh. 335 (its root is called usīra, 108,4).

bujjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √budh) to know, perceive, understand (*acc.*), to be conscious of; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*w. part.* pāpāni kammāni karaṇi, "when he commits evil deeds") Dh. 136; (do. rahokammañ āvikubbañ, "when he openly does what ought to be secret") 54,17; (antarāyañ) Dh. 286; *pp.* buddha, *mfn.* intelligent, wise, enlightened (*esp. subst. m. & nom. pr., v. next*); *acc.* ~am, Dh. 398. *cp.* buddhi, bodhi, *etc.*

Buddha, *m.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* bujjhati, *q. v.*) a Buddha, *i. e.* a person who has attained to infinite knowledge, and who is liberated from all existence, so that he shall not be born again; *nom. pr.* 'the Buddha' (*i. e.* Gotama, *q. v.*) mostly mentioned by epithets like Bhagavat, Satthar, Sugata (*q. v.*) *cp.* Tathāgata & Sammāsambuddha; ~o (viya) 113,21; yadi ~o titṭheyya ("if

the B. were alive") 98,33; ~o bhagavā, 66,2; ~o dhammarājā pabhaṇikaro, 19,1; ~o bhavissati loke vivatta-cchaddo, 61,33; ~o tapati tejasā, 107,25 = Dh. 387; mahā-Gotama-<sup>0</sup>, 87,8; *acc.* ~am (anantagocaraṇi) Dh. 179; *gen.* ~assa (viya) 113,20; *loc.* ~e (in the formula B., dhamma, saṃgha, *cp.* 107,17) 79,17; *pl. instr.* ~ehi, 102,24; *gen.* ~ānañ, 68,22. 74,15. 86,24. 108,20 (*metri causa*: Buddhāna). *comp. v. next etc.*

\*Buddha-gata, *mfn.*, directed to Buddha; *f.* ~ā (sati) Dh. 296.

\*Buddha-ghosa, *m. nom. pr.* of a Buddhist teacher, author of several commentaries on canonical books (living about 420 A. D.); *nom.* ~o (ti nañ viyākaraṇi, Buddhassa viya gambhiraghosattā) 113,21.

\*Buddha-desita, *mfn.*, taught by the Buddha; *acc. m.* ~am (dhammañ ca vinayañ ca) 109,25.

\*Buddhantara, *n.*, a period between two Buddhas; *acc.* ~am (ekaṇi) 84,30. (*cp.* antara.)

Buddha-manta, *m.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>.mantra) a sacred text of the Buddha; ~o, 113,16.

\*Buddha-līlā, *f.*, the grace or charm of a Buddha; *instr.* ~āya (dhammañ desetvā) 7,27. 47,17.

\*Buddha-vagga, *m.*, the title of chapter XIV. of Dhpd.

Buddha-vacana, *n.* (= *sa.*) the word of the Buddha, the holy texts; *acc.* ~am (karoṭha) 108,6; *loc.* ~e (tepitake) 102,2.

\*Buddha-vīra, *m.*, 'the enlightened hero' (Buddha); *voc.* ~a, 108,11.

\*Buddha-seṭṭha, *m.*, 'the best of Buddhas' (Buddha); *gen.* ~assa, 109,23.

\*Buddhārammaṇa, *mfn., v.* ārammaṇa.

buddhi, *f.* (= *sa.*) intelligence, insight; *v. dubbuddhi & bahubuddhi, mfn. cp. next.*

buddhimat, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) en-

dowed with insight, wise; *m.* ~mā, 113,24; *pl.* ~manto, 76,32.

\*Buddhuppāda, *m.*, the appearance or birth of a Buddha, the period after the appearance of a Buddha; *gen.* ~assa abhāvā, because the Buddha had not appeared, 63,31; *loc.* ~e (imasmim) in the present Buddha-period, 84,31.

bubbula, *m. & n.* (*sa.* budda) a bubble; *dimin.* bubbulaka, *m. & n.*, *id.*, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 170; (*cp.* Morris, JPTS. '84,89).

bojjhaṅga, *m.* (*sa.* bodhy-aṅga, *n.*) one of the seven faculties necessary for attaining perfect knowledge (or Buddhahood), *viz.* sati, dhamma-vicaya, viriya, pīti, passaddhi, samā-dhi, upekkhā; *pl.* ~ā (satta) 82,12; *acc. pl.* ~e, 91,8. *cp.* sambodhi-aṅga.

bodhi, *m. & f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) *f.* perfect knowledge (possessed by a Buddha), Buddhahood; *v.* bojjhaṅga, *cp.* sambodhi; <sup>2</sup>) *m.* the sacred tree under which Buddhahood is achieved, a Bo-tree; <sup>0</sup>-rukka-mūle, *loc.* at the foot of the Bo-tree, 66,3; *cp.* Mahābodhi & next.

\*Bodhimanda, *m.* or *n.* (?) the terrace of the great Bo-tree in Magadha; <sup>0</sup>-samipambi (*loc.*) near B., 113,2.

Bodhisatta, *m.* (*sa.* Bodhisattva) one who is destined to become a Buddha, the Buddha in any of his anterior births; ~o, 1,3; *acc.* ~am, 2,27; *gen.* ~assa, 1,8; *abl.* ~ato, 8,10.

\*bondi, *f.* (& *m.*) (probably akin to *sa.* budhna) the body; *nom.* ~i (mahatī) 2,12 (= sarīra, 2,7). *cp.* *Prākṛ.* boindi, bumbdi; *Kuhn*, Beitr. p. 41; Morris, JPTS. '89,307.

bya- etc., *v.* vya-.

brahma-cariya, *n.* (*sa.* brahmā-carya) a holy or religious life, holiness, purity, chastity (sometimes = the Buddhism or the Buddhist religious system and practice); *nom.* ~am

(vusitam) 71,15; *acc.* ~am (cara, "lead a holy life") 70,16. 92,3; <sup>0</sup>-vāsa, *m.* the living a religious life; *nom.* ~o, 92,27; *gen.* ~assa (kālo) 46,35. - <sup>0</sup>ādi-brahmacariyika, *mfn.* (*v.* ādi <sup>1</sup>) *cp.* next etc.

brahmācariyavat, *mfn.* (*sa.* brahmācariyavat) who leads a holy life, practising chastity; *nom. m.* ~vā, 106,8 = Dh. 267.

brahmācārin, *m.* (= *sa.*) one who leads a religious life, who practises chastity, a priest; *nom.* ~ī, 30,19. Dh. 142; *sa-brahmācārī* (*m. pl.*) 96,30 ("fellow-priests").

brahmaññātā, *f.* (*sa.* brahma-nyatā) <sup>1</sup>) friendliness towards Brahman; <sup>2</sup>) the state of a Brahman; *nom.* ~ā, Dh. 332.

brahma-daṇḍa, *m.* (= *sa.*) name of a certain kind of punishment imposed by the order on a Bhikkhu; *nom.* ~o, 79,13-14 ("the Bhikkhus should neither speak to him, nor exhort him, nor admonish him", 79,15) *cp.* Vin. II p. 290; Kern, Manual of Indian Buddhism, p. 87.

Brahma-datta, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of several mythic kings in Benares; *loc.* ~e, 1,2. 2,17, etc.; <sup>0</sup>-kumāro, 42,24; <sup>0</sup>-mahārājā, 43,22.

Brahman, *m.* (= *sa.*) the god Brahma; *nom.* ~ā, 110,11; ~Sahampati, 80,21; *instr.* ~unā, Dh. 105; Mahā-<sup>0</sup>, *id.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* *sa-brahmaka*, *mfn.* & next.

Brahma-loka, *m.* (= *sa.*) the world or heaven of Brahma; *loc.* ~e, 45,16; <sup>0</sup>-ūpaga, *mfn.* going to B.; *m.* ~o, 45,18 (*cp.* upaga); <sup>0</sup>-parāyana, *mfn.* destined for B.; *m.* ~o, 47,33.

brahma-vihāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) one of the four perfect states of mind (*viz.* mettā, karuṇā, muditā, upekkhā); *acc. pl.* ~e (bhāvetvā) 45,15-18.

brāhmaṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a man belonging to the priestly caste, a Brāhmaṇ; *nom.* ~o, 9,9. 92,10; 106,8 = Dh. 393 etc. (in a moral sense); *acc.*

~aṇi, 30,9; *gen.* ~assa, 9,9. 66,20; *voc.* ~ā (metri causa), 30,12; *pl.* ~ā, 61,30; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 61,36; purohita<sup>0</sup>, 51,19 (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-pāmokkha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-māṇava, *m.* a young Br., *nom.* ~o, 113,2; \*<sup>0</sup>-vesena (*instr.*) in the disguise of a Br., 15,10; \*<sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* title of Dhpd. ch. XXVI; - dvandva *comp.* samaṇa<sup>0</sup>, 19,2; amacca<sup>0</sup>-gahapatike, 42,2; <sup>0</sup>-gahapatikesu, 7,25 (*cp.* gahapati); sa-ssamaṇa-brāhmaṇa, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

brāhmaṇī, *f.* (= *sa.*) a Brāhmaṇ's wife, 9,10; *acc.* ~iṇ, 9,14.

brūti, *vb.* (*sa.* brūte & bravīti, √brū) to say, reply; to speak to (*acc.*); to tell (*acc. & gen.*); to call (*v. double acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* brūmi (tan te, = kathemi) 85,25-28; 106,13 (taṃ brāhmaṇaṃ) = Dh. 395; 106,24; *aor. 3. sg. a.* a-bravi (Māraṃ) 103,12; b) a-bruvi, 110,31; 111,9.

brūheti, *vb.* (*sa.* brūhayati, *caus.* √brūh) to increase, further, promote, cherish, practise (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* ~aya (santimaggam) Dh. 285.

## Bh.

bhakkha, <sup>1)</sup> *mfn.* (*e. c.*; *sa.* bhaksha) eating or drinking; \*lohita<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* blood-drinking; *gen.* ~assa, 13,28; \*pīti<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*). - <sup>2)</sup> *m.* (*sa.* bhaksha, *m.* or bhakshya, *grd.*) food; ~o si mama ("thou art my prey") 111,10.

bhakkheti, *vb.* (*sa.* bhakshayati, √bhaksh) to eat, devour; *inf.* ~etum, 111,11; *pp.* ~ita, *m. gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ (vāṇijānaṃ) 111,32; bhakkha, *mfn.* (*v. above*).

bhagavat, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) illustrious, venerable, holy; *esp. m.* used as a term of veneration by Buddhists when speaking of Buddha, "the Blessed one"; *nom.* Buddho bhagavā or only Bhagavā, 66,2-3-5. 104,23. 108,17; *acc.* ~vantaṃ, 68,17. 104,11; *instr.*

~vatā, 69,18; *gen. abl.* ~vato, 76,1; 68,11; *loc.* ~vati, 74,32; 92,2 ("under the Blessed one").

bhagini, *f.* (= *sa.*) a sister; also used as a term of address to any woman (or said of a woman of the order); *voc.* ~i, 73,5; *instr.* ~iyā (kaniṭṭha<sup>0</sup>) 56,36; \*<sup>0</sup>-~i-putta, *m.* a nephew; *v.* ati-bhagini-putta. *cp.* bhāḡineyya.

bhagga, *mfn.* (*pp.* bhañjati; *sa.* bhagna) broken; *n.* ~aṃ, 30,17. 53,30; *f. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 154.

bhaḡa, *m.* (= *sa.*) breaking, breach; bending, fold; *nom.* ~o, 83,11; *acc.* ~aṃ (sarīra<sup>0</sup>) 47,16.

bhacca, *m.* (*sa.* bhṛtya, *grd.* √bhṛ) a servant, attendant; *acc.* ~aṃ (taṃ taṃ) 112,23; *pl.* ~ā, 111,18; *acc. pl.* ~e, 111,19; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 111,20.

bhajati, *vb.* (*sa.* √bhaj) to partake of, recur to, keep company with, frequent, follow, practise (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (padesaṃ) Dh. 303; *part. med. gen. m. sg.* ~mānassa, Dh. 76; *imp. 2. sg. med.* ~assu (mitte) Dh. 375; *pot. 3. sg.* bhaje, Dh. 76. 78; *3. sg. med.* ~etha, Dh. 78. 208; *caus.* bhājeti (*q. v.*).

bhañjati, *vb.* (*sa.* √bhañj) to break, bend; to defeat (*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~āmi (senāṃ) 104,6; *part. m. pl.* ~antā (aṭṭhīni) 8,29; *aor. 3. sg.* (mā) bhañji (vo) 108,5; *pp.* bhagga (*q. v.*) *cp.* bhaḡa, *m.*

bhaññati, *vb.* (*pass.* bhaṇati, *q. v.*).

bhaṇati, *vb.* (*sa.* √bhaṇ) to speak, say; to recite, propound (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (musā) 97,11; *1. sg.* ~āmi (do.) 98,21; *1. sg. med.* bhaṇe (*v. next*); *part. m.* ~aṃ, 103,11 (imā gāthā); Dh. 264 (alikaṃ); *part. med. m.* ~ māno, 83,4; *gen.* ~ mānassa, 83,3; *imp. 2. sg.* bhaṇa, 11,13; *pot. 3. sg.* bhaṇe (saccaṃ) Dh. 224; *1. sg.* bhaṇeyy'āhaṃ, 11,11; *aor. 1. sg.* abhāṇiṃ (an old augmented formation) 47,8; *pass.* bhaññati, *loc. n. part.* bhaññamāne (veyyākaraṇasmiṃ) 71,17;

*pp. n. bhaṇitam* (alikaṃ tassa. *scil. mayā*) 108,30. *cp. bhānaka, bhāṇin.*

*bhaṇe, indecl. (orig. pr. 1. sg. med. fr. bhaṇati) lit. 'I say', look here! my friends! a term of address used by a superior to inferiors (the latter answer with 'bhante', q. v.); mayam kho ~, 76,10; tena hi ~, 76,12.*

*bhaṇḍa, 1) n. (sa. bhāṇḍa) sg. & pl. goods, wares, things; utensils, implements, instruments, ornaments, etc.; nom. ~am, 30,17; acc. ~am (appaggha-<sup>0</sup>, "wares of a little value") 26,2; (piya-<sup>0</sup>, "anything that is dear") 54,34; pl. ~āni (turiya-<sup>0</sup>, "musical instruments") 65,5. - 2) m. (e. c. = bandha) a keeper, groom (*cp. sa. bhaṇḍa*); \*hatthi-<sup>0</sup>, m. an elephant-keeper (= \*hatthi-bandha, *cp. sa. aṇḍa-bandha*) pl. ~ā, 76,15; acc. pl. ~e, 76,10. *cp. SBE. XVII, 141, Note<sup>2</sup>.**

*bhaṇḍaka, n. (sa. bhāṇḍaka) = bhaṇḍa, n.; \*assa-<sup>0</sup>, 65,17 (horse-trappings).*

*bhaṇḍikā, f. (sa. bhāṇḍikā) a bundle, a small packet; acc. ~am, 8,17. 33,7; saḥassa-<sup>0</sup>, a purse of 1000 pieces, 23,1 (*cp. saḥassa-thavika*, 102,24); - \*bhaṇḍika-baddha, *mfn.* packed, bundled up; *gen. ~assa (dha-nassa)* 34,12.*

*bhata, mfn. (sa. bhr̥ta, pp. bharati) 'born', brought up, reared, supported; f. ~ā (bhariyā) 51,4; \*attavetana-<sup>0</sup>, v. attan.*

*bhataka, m. (sa. bhr̥taka) a servant; nom. ~o, 105,8.*

*bhati, f. (sa. bhr̥ti) wages, hire, support; service for wages; instr. ~iyā, 105,9.*

*bhatta, n. (sa. bhakta) a meal, ration; food, esp. boiled rice; nom. acc. ~am, 78,3; 21,5. 33,25. 53,30. 70,10. 76,11; baliu-<sup>0</sup>, 57,11; \*pacchā-<sup>0</sup>, 86,5; \*pātārāsa-<sup>0</sup>, 57,9; \*mataka-<sup>0</sup>, 16,23 (*v. h.*); \*ratti-<sup>0</sup>, 15,19; loc. ~e, 57,27; ~asmim, Dh. 185; pl. ~āni, 111,33; - *comp. \*bhatta-kāraka, m.**

(*sa. bhatta-kāra*) a cook; *nom. ~o*, 6,20; - *bhatta-kicca, n.* preparations for a meal; <sup>0</sup>-āvasāne, *loc. (v. āvasāna)* after the meal, 86,15; - \*bhattapāti, *f.* a rice-bowl, *acc. ~im*, 34,13; - \*bhatta-sakaṭa, *n.* a cart-load of rice, 53,30.

*bhadanta, m. (= sa.) a venerable person, a term esp. used in addressing (or mentioning) a Buddhist priest, often equal to pron. 2. pers. (but with the verb in 3. sg.); katham ~o nāyati, "how is your reverence named", 96,29. [bhadanta (also often written bhaddanta) seems to be a later formation from the *voc. bhadante*, which has probably arisen from the phrase bhaddam (or bhadram) te (*q. v.*) and has been contracted into bhante (*v. below*); *cp. Windisch Māra und Buddha*, p. 68; *Tr. PM.* p. 69-70; *Weber, Bhag.* II, 155 & I, 418; *Sénart, Kacc.* p. 115 (II, 4,35); *Pischel, Gr.* § 366<sup>b</sup>.]*

*bhadda (& bhadra), mfn. (sa. bhadra) happy, good, pleasant, beautiful; m. ~ro (a good man, opp. pāpo), Dh. 120; acc. ~ram (assam) Dh. 380; f. ~ā (mātā) 20,25; *voc. f. ~e* (my dear!) 1,8; *n. ~ram*, happiness, Dh. 119; *pl. ~rāni* (good things) Dh. 120; *n. ~am* is often used with *gen. pron. 2. pers.* parenthetically in a sentence, meaning 'if you please', 'let it be said with all deference', 'sit venia verbo' and the like: na me ruccati bhaddam vo, 11,16; tam vo vadāmi bhaddam vo, 108,3 (*cp. sa. bhadram te (vaḥ) & bhadanta above*).*

*bhaddaka, mfn. (sa. bhadra) = bhadda; m. su-bhaddako (catuppadō), very pleasant or lovely, 30,8.*

*bhanta, mfn. (pp. bhamati; sa. bhr̥anta) wandering, moving, or rolling about (unsteadily); acc. m. ~am (ratham) 106,33 = Dh. 222.*

*\*bhante, indecl. (fr. bhadanta, q. v.) a term of address to superiors or venerable persons: reverend sir, your reverence! 1) = voc. 28,12 (to*

Buddha); 35,<sup>s</sup> (tāpasa); evaṃ ~, 76,<sup>14</sup> (Devadatta); 79,<sup>10</sup> (an elder bhikkhu ought to be addressed by bhante or āyasmā); 85,<sup>29</sup> (Nārada); kinnāmo si ~, 96,<sup>29</sup>; - <sup>2</sup>) = *nom.* ~ Bhagavā, 69,<sup>4</sup> (with 3. *sg.* of the verb). [bhante has generally been considered as a Magadhism, from *sa. bhavant-* (Weber, *Trenckner & Franke*, KZ. XIV, p. 419), from which also bhadanta (*v. above*) possibly might have arisen through insertion of an inorganic 'd'; but I think it will be impossible to arrive at a true historical view of the various terms of address, bhagavā, bhavam (bhonto, etc.), bhadanto (~te), bhante, bhāṇe, which seem to be connected with one another phraseologically as well as etymologically.]

bhabba, *mfn.* (*grd.* bhavati; *sa. bhavya*) future, what probably will be or ought to be, suitable, proper; *v. inf.* being able to; *m.* ~o (kāme paribhuñjitum) 70,<sup>1</sup>; a-bhabba, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

bhamati, *vb.* (*sa. √bham*) to wander about, to move to and fro (on account of perplexity); *caus.* bhameti, to swing, agitate, perplex; *imp. 2. sg. med.* bhamassu, Dh. 371, seems to be used as *imp. 3. sg.*, but perhaps we have here an old error; the Mss. Khar. reads mā te kāmaguṇā bhamēssu cittam, which seems to prove that we ought to read kāmaguṇā bhamēssu (*aor. 3. pl.*) or bhamēssum (*aor. 3. pl. caus.*).

bhamara, *m.* (*sa. bhramara*) a bee; ~o, 106,<sup>2</sup> = Dh. 49; <sup>0</sup>-gaṇā, swarms of bees, 62,<sup>12</sup> (pañcavaṇṇa-<sup>0</sup>).

bhaya, <sup>1</sup>) *n.* (= *sa.*) fear, danger; *nom.* ~am, 53,<sup>10</sup> 110,<sup>32</sup> Dh. 283; *instr.* bhayena, from fear, 13,<sup>15</sup> 43,<sup>7</sup>, often at the end of *comp.*: geha-patana-<sup>0</sup>, 19,<sup>16</sup>; niraya-<sup>0</sup>, 17,<sup>30</sup>; maraṇa-<sup>0</sup>, 6,<sup>21</sup>; rukkha-nibbattana-<sup>0</sup>, 37,<sup>5</sup> (*q. v.*) *cp.* a-kuto-bhaya, a-bhaya, mahā-bhaya, *mfn.*; - <sup>2</sup>) <sup>0</sup>-janana, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); - bhayattha, *mfn.* (*sa. bhaya-*

stha) terrified, *f.* ~ā, 111,<sup>26</sup>; - <sup>0</sup>-tājita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); - <sup>0</sup>-dassin & <sup>0</sup>-dassivas, *mfn.* seeing danger, fearing; *nom. m.* ~vā, Dh. 31; *pl.* ~ino, Dh. 317; - <sup>0</sup>-bhita, *mfn.* & <sup>0</sup>-sañkita, *mfn.* frightened, alarmed (*v. h.*) - <sup>2</sup>) *mfn.* dangerous; *acc. m.* ~am (maggaṃ) Dh. 123.

bharati, *vb.* (*sa. √bhr*) to bear, support, hire; *cp. next etc.*, bhāra, bhacca, bhata(ka), bhati.

bharita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) filled with (*e. c.*); vippaviddha-nānākuṇapa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 65,<sup>10</sup> (*v. h.*).

bhāriyā, *f.* (*sa. bhāryā*) a wife; *nom.* ~yā, 1.5. 51,<sup>4</sup>; *acc.* ~yam, 101,<sup>18</sup>; *gen. (dat. loc.)* ~yāya, 1,<sup>22</sup>; 54,<sup>29</sup> (*metri causa* contracted to bhāriyā); 58,<sup>2</sup> (dovārika-<sup>0</sup>).

Bharukaccha, *n.* (*sa. id.* & Bhṛgukaccha) *nom. pr.* of a seaport-town in Western India (Baroach, *Baqvaṣṇ*); *nom.* ~am (nāma paṭṭanagāmo) 24,<sup>9</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-paṭṭanam, 25,<sup>12</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-payāta, *mfn.* 20,<sup>22</sup> (*v. payāti*); <sup>0</sup>-vāṇija, *m.* 19,<sup>34</sup> (*q. v.*).

\*Bharu-rattha, *n. nom. pr.* of a country; *loc.* ~e, 24,<sup>9</sup>. - \*Bharu-rājan, *m.* the king of that country; *nom.* ~ rājā nāma, 24,<sup>9</sup>.

bhava, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) coming into existence, birth; existence, any mode of existence, being, life; *nom.* ~o (upādāna-paccayā) 66,<sup>9</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-paccayā (jāti) 66,<sup>10</sup>; *gen.* ~assa (pāragū) Dh. 348; *loc.* ~e (purima-<sup>0</sup>, in a former life) 58,<sup>11</sup>; *pl.* tayo bhavā, "the three modes of existence", *viz.* sensual, corporeal, formless existence, or existence in the three worlds kāmā, rūpa-, arūpa-loka, 65,<sup>11</sup> (*cp.* kāmā, bhava, vibhava 67,<sup>14</sup>); - <sup>0</sup>-taṇhā, *f.* thirst for existence, 67,<sup>14</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-nirodha, *m.* cessation of ex., 66,<sup>16</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-salāṇi, *n. pl.* "the thorns of life", Dh. 351; kāmā-<sup>0</sup>, taṇhā-<sup>0</sup>, nandī-<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*) - <sup>2</sup>) increase, welfare, prosperity (*opp.* vibhava, *q. v.*); *dat.* ~āya, Dh. 282. - *cp.* bhāva, punabbhava, etc.

bhavam, *pron. (orig. part. bhavat*

*fr. next*; *sa. bhavān, m. & bhavati, f.*) thou, you (used as a respectful term of address, often comb. with the name of the person addressed, but mostly with the 3. *pers.* of the verb); *nom. ~aṃ* (Gotamo) 90,19. 93,37; (*acc. bhavantaṃ*); *instr. bhotā* (Gotamena) 90,15; *gen. bhoto* (Gotamassa) 94,6; (*loc. bhavati*); *pl. nom. voc. acc. bhonto* (or *bhavanto, nom., bhavante, acc.*): *supantu me ~o*, 97,3; (*instr. pl. bhavantehi*; *gen. pl. bhavantānaṃ, or bhavataṃ*). As *voc. sg. & pl.* we have a contracted form *bho* (*q. v. separately below*).

*bhavati, vb. (sa. √bhū; very often contracted to hoti, q. v.) to be, exist, stay, become, arise, come into, etc. (also used as auxiliary verb); pr. 3. sg. ~ati, Dh. 375; 3. pl. ~anti (jāti-paccayā) 66,11; 111,4; pr. 1. pl. med. bhavāmase, 105,36; part. v. bhavaṃ above; imp. 2. sg. bhava (cp. hohi) Dh. 236; 2. pl. bhavātha (var. ~atha) Dh. 143; pot. 3. sg. bhaveyya, 1,25; 1. sg. ~eyyaṃ, 56,5; 2. sg. ~eyyāsi, 86,3; aor. ahu, ahosi, etc., v. hoti; fut. 3. sg. bhavissati (cp. hessati) = will be, 'must be', or 'is probably', 'is certainly': 32,26. 87,3. 99,7, etc.; 12,27. 34,3 (vassāpitaṃ ~); 40,32 (gahito ~); 56,30 (laddhaṃ ~ maññe); also in questions and answers: kim-~ (supinaṃ) 61,39; kin nu kho ~ (kumārikā) "how may she be"? 86,29; evaṃ ~, 56,15; fut. 2. sg. ~issasi, 46,14. 56,12; 1. sg. ~issāmi, 23,29; 3. pl. ~issanti, 6,28. 21,11-27. 33,27 (imaṃ dhanam dve koṭṭhāsā ~, pl. instead of sg.); 1. pl. ~issāma, 21,12; - cond. 3. sg. a-bhaviṣsa, 42,11. 92,28; bhaviṣsa, 29,8; - inf. bhavitum, 24,34. 56,1; - ger. v. hutvā (under hoti); - grd. bhavitabba, *mfn.* (cp. hotabba & hhabba) *n. ~aṃ* (used like fut. in pass. construction) 24,2 (imināpi āgata-~ = ayam pi āgato bhavissati); 34,4-10. 47,13. 48,26. 91,23, etc.; acc. *n. ~am ev'etaṃ kathesi*, "you*

tell of what must be", 47,11 (*cp. kālikam, 47,10*); - *pp. bhūta* (*q. v.*); - *caus. bhāveti* (*q. v.*) *cp. bhava. bhāva, m., bhavana, n.*

*bhavana, n. (= sa.) house (palace), home, abode (world); acc. ~aṃ* (attano) 19,18; *loc. ~e*, 41,29; *asura-<sup>o</sup>, tāvatimsa-<sup>o</sup>, nāga-<sup>o</sup>, Sakka-<sup>o</sup>, supanna-<sup>o</sup> (v. h.)*.

*bhasta, m. (sa. basta) a he-goat; acc. ~aṃ, 54,16 (cp. Jāt. VI, 12,2; Abhidh. has vasso).*

*bhasma, n. (sa. bhasman) ashes; \*<sup>o</sup>-āchanna, mfn. 106,22 (v. āchanna).*

*bhassati, vb. (sa. √bhram; to fall down, drop; to swoop down, go on shore; to take a road, lounge about; aor. 3. sg. bhassi (adho Gaṅgaṃ) 14,34; (tassa matthakam) 24,5; aor. 3. sg. med. a-bhassatha (vinā kacchā) 104,17 (cp. Kuhn, Beitr. p. 110).*

*bhāga, m. (= sa.) <sup>1</sup>) a part, fraction (often comp. v. numbers, v. catu-bhāga, ti-bhāga & sabassa-<sup>o</sup>); - <sup>2</sup>) a portion, share, lot; task, business, wages, salary; (v. ācariya-<sup>o</sup>); - <sup>3</sup>) place, region, side, quarter (v. upari-<sup>o</sup>, kaṇṇa-<sup>o</sup>, bhūmi-<sup>o</sup>, cp. sabato-bhāgena, *instr. adv.*); - <sup>4</sup>) time, division of time (v. ratti-<sup>o</sup>, cp. apara-bhāge, *loc. adv.*) *cp. bhaga, etc., sobhagga.**

*\*bhāgavat, mfn. (fr. prec.) partaking of, having a share in (gen.); nom. m. ~vā (sāmaññassa) Dh. 19. 20.*

*bhāgineyya, m. (sa. bhāgineya) a sister's son, nephew; <sup>o</sup>-haṃsapotakassa (gen.) a young haṃsa, a nephew of his, 10,31. cp. bhagini.*

*bhājana, n. (= sa.) a vessel, an earthen jug; acc. ~aṃ, 82,19.*

*bhājeti, vb. (caus. bhajati; sa. bhājayati) to divide, distribute (acc.); inf. ~etum (matamanussaṃ) 40,32; ger. ~etvā, 27,29. cp. bhāga, bhājana.*

*bhāṇaka, m. (= sa.; fr. bhanati) a reciter, repeater, declarer; \*Digha-<sup>o</sup>, m. (q. v.).*

*bhāṇavāra, n. (& m.) a section*

of the holy texts, which are divided into such sections for purpose of recitation; paṭhamaka-<sup>o</sup>am, the first section of Dhpd. containing ch. I-XIV; Dh. 196.

\*bhāṇin, *mfn.* (fr. bhaṇati) saying, speaking; *v.* bahu-<sup>o</sup>, mañju-<sup>o</sup>, manta-<sup>o</sup>, mita-<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.*

bhātar, *m.* (sa. bhrātr) a brother; *nom.* ~tā, 108,15; 9,7 (kanitṭha-<sup>o</sup>); *acc.* ~taram, 31,30; *instr.* ~tarā, 31,31; *nom. pl.* ~taro, 31,13. 34,32.

bhātika, *m.* (sa. bhrātrka) a brother; *acc.* ~am (jetṭhaka-<sup>o</sup>) 32,21; *gen.* ~assa (jetṭha-<sup>o</sup>) 35,20.

bhāyati, *vb.* (sa. √bhī, bibhēti & bhayate) to fear, be afraid of (*gen.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (maccuuo) Dh. 129; *aur. 2. sg.* (mā) bhāyi, 1,10. 4,30. 75,20; *2. pl.* (mā) bhāyittha, 32,24. 76,26; *pp. bhita* (*q. v.*); *ger. bhāyitvā* (kassa) 98,15. *cp.* bhaya, bhinsanaka, bhīru, bherava.

bhāra, *m.* (= sa.) burden, load; trouble, labour; task, charge; *nom.* ~o (mayham ~, or mayham esa ~, "let it be my charge, leave that to me") 42,6. 49,30; imassa sukha-dukkham tava ~o, "look after him in better and worse", 28,20; khāri-<sup>o</sup>, m. & panna-<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

bhāraka, *m.* (?) (= sa.) burden, load; only in the *comp.* \*gadrabha-<sup>o</sup>, *m.* (?) <sup>1</sup> an ass-driver; <sup>2</sup> goods carried by an ass, *instr.* ~ena voharam karonto, 8,16.

bhāva, *m.* (= sa.) <sup>1</sup> being, becoming, appearance, state, condition, nature; *nom.* ~o (thinam) 51,31. — <sup>2</sup> do., at the end of *comp.* (*subst. m.*):

<sup>a</sup> *w. adj.*: tittaka-<sup>o</sup>, duggata-<sup>o</sup>, dubhaca-<sup>o</sup>, nihata-māna-<sup>o</sup>, paṇḍita-<sup>o</sup>, bahu-<sup>o</sup>, sapariggaha-apariggaha-<sup>o</sup>, samāna-vaya-<sup>o</sup>, sassāmika-<sup>o</sup>, sithila-<sup>o</sup>, suddha-<sup>o</sup> (*q. v.*); — <sup>b</sup> *w. adv.*: tathā-<sup>o</sup> (*q. v.*); — <sup>c</sup> *w. subst.* (*cp.* dhamma): atta-<sup>o</sup>, mitta-<sup>o</sup>, sotthi-<sup>o</sup>, & likewise with the verb attūhi, *3. sg.*: atthi-<sup>o</sup> (*q. v.*) — khuracakka-<sup>o</sup> (= "that it was") 24,6; yakkhini-<sup>o</sup>, 21,26 (do.)

*cp.* bhāva-bhāva (*q. v.*) 21,13; — <sup>d</sup> *w. pp. or grd.* (which in English is expressed by a full sentence: "that it was . . .", or "that it ought to be"): āgata-<sup>o</sup>, gata-<sup>o</sup>, gahita-<sup>o</sup>, bhinna-<sup>o</sup>, mārita-<sup>o</sup>, vañcita-<sup>o</sup>, hattha-gata-<sup>o</sup>; chaddetabba-<sup>o</sup> (*q. v.*); — <sup>e</sup> *similarly w. nom. actionis*: avattharaṇa-<sup>o</sup>, āgamaṇa-<sup>o</sup>, an-āgamaṇa-<sup>o</sup>, gamana-<sup>o</sup>, nikkhamana-<sup>o</sup>, maraṇa-<sup>o</sup> (*q. v.*) *cp.* tuṇhi-bhāva & pātu-bhāva, *m.*; a-bhāva, *m.* & an-abhāva-kata, *mfn.*

bhāvanā, *f.* (= sa.) <sup>1</sup> producing, acquiring, mastering, developing (one's own mental faculties), meditation; *acc.* ~am (anuyūjati, "applies himself to meditation") 97,9; *loc.* ~āya (attanā bhāvita-<sup>o</sup>) 29,2; (rato mano) Dh. 301; — <sup>2</sup> veneration, respect, praise, reputation; *acc.* ~am (asatam, metri causa bhāvan) Dh. 73.

bhāvita, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next*; = sa.) produced, developed, cultivated, practised; *f.* ~ā (maraṇa-sati) 86,20; <sup>o</sup>-bhāvanāya (pattin, "the powers I have developed") 29,2; — bhāvita-tta (*n.*), *mfn.* (sa. bhāvitātman) one who has trained himself (by meditation); *acc.* ~anam, Dh. 106. *cp.* a-bhāvita, su-bhāvita, *mfn.*

bhāveti (& bhāvayati), *vb.* (*caus.* bhavati; *sa.* bhāvayati) to produce, develop, cultivate, apply oneself to (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (metri causa bhāvayati) Dh. 350 (asubham); *imp. 2. pl.* (or *pot. 3. sg. med.*) ~etha (mettam) 40,8; (maraṇa-satim) 86,17; *pot. 3. sg. med.* ~etha (paṇḍito) Dh. 87; *aur. 3. sg.* ~esi, 86,25; *inf.* ~etuṇ, ib.; *ger.* ~etvā (brahma-vihāre) 45,15; (bojjhaṅge) 91,8; *pp.* bhāvita, *v. above*; bhāvana, *f.* (*q. v.*).

bhāsati, *vb.* (sa. √bhāsh) to speak, talk; to say, pronounce, recite (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 22,3; Dh. 1-2 (metrically = ~ati; Dh. 258; *2. sg.* ~asi (alikaṁ) 97,31; *part. m.* ~māno, 103,4; Dh. 19; *imp. 2. sg. med.* bhāsassu, 98,20; *pot. 3. sg.* bhāse (gāthā satam) Dh. 102; *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi



(gātham) 87,1; *aor. 3. sg. abbāsi*, 13,30. 80,22; *3. sg. med. abhāsatha*, 105,22; *pp. bhāsita (q. v.) cp. next*.

*bhāsā*, *f. (sa. bhāshā)* language (*esp. vernacular*), *dialect*; *loc. ~āya* (Sihala<sup>0</sup>, in the Sinhalese language) 113,31; *mūla-bhāsāya (abl. or instr.?)* 114,28 (*v. mūla*); *sabba-bhāsa*, *mfn. (v. h.)*.

*bhāsita*, *mfn. (pp. bhāsati)* said, spoken; *n. ~am*, 98,28; *gen. ~assa* (attham) 90,30. *n. subst. ~am*, speech, word, Dh. 363; 93,18; *cp. dubbhāsita*, *subhāsita*, *mfn.*

\**bhimsanaka*, *mfn. (fr. sa. bhishana & bhishma)* terrible; *m. ~o*, 27,6 (saddo); 80,30 (bhūmicālo); *n. (subst.?) ~am*, 81,3.

*bhikkhati*, *vb. (sa. √bhiksh)*, *bhikshate* to beg, ask for, *esp. to beg alms (from, acc.)*; *pr. 3. sg. med. ~ate* (pare, "others") 106,4 = Dh. 266. *cp. next etc.*

*bhikkhā*, *f. (sa. bhikshā)* the act of begging alms; *dat. ~āya* (caranto) 29,24.

*bhikkhu*, *m. (sa. bhikshu)* a mendicant, a Buddhist monk or priest; *nom. ~u*, 79,8. 106,4 = Dh. 266; Dh. 75 (Buddhassa sāvakō); *acc. ~um*, Dh. 362; *instr. ~unā*, 79,8; *gen. ~uno*, 79,12; *eka-bhikkhussa*, 79,17; *pl. nom. ~ū*, 29,38; ~avo, 109,16; *voc. ~ave*, 29,30. 70,25; ~avo, Dh. 243; *acc. ~ū*, 66,24; *instr. ~ūhi*, 79,15; — \**vagga*, *m. title of Dhpd. ch. XXV*; — *0-sata*, *n. 79,33*; *0-sahassa*, *n. 70,22 (q. v.)*; *0-saṅgha*, *m. the congregation of Buddhist monks, the Buddhist brotherhood*; *gen. ~assa*, 72,27; *instr. ~ena*, 70,21; *loc. ~e*, 29,27; *pl. ~ā*, 109,2.

*bhikkhunī*, *f. (sa. bhikshuṇī)* a Buddhist nun; *instr. ~iyā*, 98,28.

*bhikkāra*, *m. (sa. bhṛṅgāra)* a pitcher, bowl or vase (golden); *instr. ~ena* (suvanna<sup>0</sup>) 41,11.

*bhijjati*, *vb. (pass. bhindati)* to be broken or wrecked; to be scattered or dispersed; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 107,8

= Dh. 148; *fut. 3. sg. ~issati (nāvā)* 19,30; *1. pl. ~issāma* (tattha tatth'eva) 11,8.

*bhitti*, *f. (= sa.)* a wall; *nom. ~i* (kannakittā) 84,30.

\**bhindāpeti*, *vb. (caus. II. bhindati)* to cause to be broken (*acc.*); *fut. 1. sg. ~essāmi* (silam assā) 48,26.

*bhindati*, *vb. (sa. √bhid)* to break, cut asunder, destroy, disturb, violate (*acc.*); *part. m. ~anto* (ghaṭam) 16,29; (sotāni) 27,5; *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya* (mettim) 53,9; *aor. 3. sg. bhindi* (nāvam) 20,1; ~itum (rañño vacanam, to disobey) 40,2; (itthiyā silam, to seduce) 48,28; ~itvā, 10,14 (hirottappam); 50,5. 58,23 (dvidhā); *pp. bhinna*; *grd. bhejja*; *caus. II. bhindāpeti (q. v.) cp. bheda*.

*bhinna*, *mfn. (pp. bhindati; = sa.)* <sup>1)</sup> broken, destroyed, violated; wrecked; *n. ~am* (bhaṇḍam) 30,17; *f. ~ā* (nāvā) 20,33. 28,32; *loc. ~āya* (nāvāya) 28,16; *bhinna-nāva*, *mfn. (cp. sa. bhinnanau)* shipwrecked; *m. pl. ~ā*, 21,9; *gen. ~ānam*, 20,33. — <sup>2)</sup> separate, different, deviating; \**rūpa*, *mfn. id.*; *m. pl. ~ā* (ācariya-vādā, "the schismatic doctrines of old teachers"?) 113,27.

*bhiyyo*, *adv. (sa. bhūyas; compar. fr. bahu)* <sup>1)</sup> more, still more; ~citam pasidati, 103,21; ~ nandati, 107,27 = Dh. 18; — <sup>2)</sup> once more, again; ~ opammam karohi ("give another illustration") 99,27. *cp. next & yebhuyena*.

*bhiyyoso*, *adv. (sa. bhūyaças)* still more; only in the *comp. \*bhiyyosomattāya (v. mattā, f., cp. buddh. sa. bhūyasyā mātrayā)* in still higher degree, 65,8.

*bhisakka*, *m. (sa. bhishaj)* a physician; *acc. ~am*, 92,8. (As to the form *cp. sa. a-tvak-ka*) *cp. bhesajja*.

*bhisi*, *f. (sa. bṛsi)* a cushion, roll, pad; *nom. ~i*, 104,30 (baddhā hi ~ susamkhatā; in this sentence bhisi seems to be somewhat ambiguous; could it also mean a sort of cushion,

made of twisted grass, used instead of a swimming-girdle? *Fausbøll*, SBE. X, (2) p. 4, translates it by 'raft'; *cp.* SBE. XX, p. 163. Note 3); *instr.* *~iyā*, 104,31.

*bhita*, *mfn.* (*pp.* *bhāyati*; = *sa.*) frightened, terrified (*w. gen. or c. c.*); *m. ~o* (*tāsaṃ*) 21,33; (*marāṇa-bhaya*<sup>0</sup>) 8,25; 75,17; *m. pl.* *~ā*, 40,10; 17,31 (*niraya-bhaya*<sup>0</sup>); *bhita-tasitā*, *m. pl.* *dvandva comp.* 27,5; <sup>0</sup>*-puriso*, 86,19 (*āśivisaṃ disvā ~*).

*bhīru*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) timid, cowardly; *subst. f.* *bhīrū*, cowardice, 103,27 (*chatthā [senā Mārassa]*). *cp.* *bherava*.

*bhuñjati*, *vb.* (*sa. √bhuj*) to enjoy, eat (*acc.*, rarely *instr.*), to take a meal; to swallow, devour (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* *~ati* (*vinā mamsena na ~*) 6,1; Dh. 324; *3. pl.* *~anti*, 57,10; *part. gen. m.* *~antassa* (*sāyamāsāṃ*) 53,29; *imp. 2. pl.* *~atha* (*bhattaṃ*) 21,5; *pot. 3. sg.* *~eyya*, 101,3. 107,3 = Dh. 308; *3. sg. med.* *~etha*, Dh. 70; *aor. 3. sg.* *bhuñji*, 41,10. 57,15; *1. sg.* *bhuñjīm*, 101,8; *3. pl.* *a-bhuñjissuṃ*, 111,34; *ger. a*) *bhutvā*, 15,15; *b*) *bhuñjitvā*, 21,7 (*khādita ~*); 57,15; 61,7 (*bhojanaṃ*); 78,29 (*bhattaṃ*); *c*) *bhuñjiya*, 111,25; *pp.* *bhutta* (*q. v.*); *grd. v.* *bhojaniya*; *caus. bhojeti* (*q. v.*) *cp.* *bhoga*<sup>2</sup>, *bhojana*.

*bhutta*, *mfn.* (*pp.* *bhuñjati*; *sa. bhukta*) <sup>1</sup>) enjoyed, eaten; *m. pl.* *~ā* (*me kāmā*) 45,3; *m. ~o* (*ayogulo*, "swallowed") 107,1 = Dh. 308; <sup>0</sup>*-pātarāsa*, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); - <sup>2</sup>) one who has eaten; *gen. sg.* *~assa* (*w. instr. sūkaramaddavena*) 78,31.

\**bhuttāvi* (*n*), *mfn.* (*fr. last*) one who has enjoyed or eaten (*acc.*), who has finished the meal; *gen. m.* *~vissa* (*bhattaṃ*) 78,24; 83,14.

*bhutvā*, *ger. v.* *bhuñjati*.

*bhumma*, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (*sa. bhūmya*, *cp. bhauma*) belonging to the earth. - <sup>2</sup>) *comp.* = *bhūmi*, *f.* (arisen through *bhūmi*? or from the old *loc. bhūmyā*, *Jāt. I*, 507,12. *V*, 84,12, etc.); \**bhumma-ttha*, *mfn.* standing on the ground;

*acc. m. pl.* *~e*, Dh. 28; - \**bhumma-ttharaṇa*, *n.*, 'floor covering', a carpet; *~am*, 84,17. *cp.* *bhūma*.

*bhusa*<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa. bhr̥ṣa*) strong, vehement, excessive; *m. pl.* *~ā* (*soṭā*) Dh. 339.

*bhusa*<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*sa. busa*) chaff; *~am* (*viya*) 53,2; *yathā ~am*, 106,17 = Dh. 252.

*bhūta*, *mfn.* (*pp.* *bhavati*; = *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) being, existing, real, true; become, happened; *n. ~am*, 9,29 (*opp. a-bhūtaṃ*, *q. v.*); 101,30. - <sup>2</sup>) *subst. m. n.* any living being; *pl. m.* *~ā* (*sabbe*) 80,23; *n. ~āni*, Dh. 131; *loc.* *~esu*, Dh. 405. - <sup>3</sup>) *e. c.* being, being like (sometimes almost pleonast.): <sup>a</sup>) \**agārika*<sup>0</sup>, \**anda*<sup>0</sup>, \**andha*<sup>0</sup>, \**tanu*<sup>0</sup>, \**saṃkāra*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); <sup>b</sup>) *-i-bhūta*: *v. tuṃhi*<sup>0</sup>, \**samaṅgi*<sup>0</sup>, *sammukhi*<sup>0</sup>, *siti*<sup>0</sup>; *cp.* *yathā-bhūta* (<sup>0</sup>*-bhucca*) & *pahūta*.

<sup>0</sup>*bhūma* & <sup>0</sup>*bhūmaka*, *mfn.* (only *e. c.* = *bhūmi*, *cp. sa. bhūmikā* & *bhumma above*): *satta-bhūmaka*, *mfn.* (*sa. sapta-bhūma*, & <sup>0</sup>*bhūmika*) having 7 stories; *n. ~am* (*gehaṃ*) 48,31.

*bhūmi*, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) the earth, soil, ground; *nom. ~i* (*acalā*) 110,7; *acc. ~im*, 6,11; (*otiṇṇā*, gone on shore) 112,27; *loc. ~iyā* (on the ground) 61,25. 83,19. 97,34; *~iyaṃ*, 5,12. 53,19. 56,27 (*katvā*); *tamba*<sup>0</sup>, 112,29 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>*-cāla*, *m.* (*cp. sa. bhūmi-cala*) an earthquake; *nom. ~o* (*mahā*<sup>0</sup>) 80,19. - <sup>2</sup>) the floor of a house; 84,21; story (of a house) *v. bhūma*. - <sup>3</sup>) a territory, country; *v. \*ariya*<sup>0</sup>, \**uyyāna*<sup>0</sup>, *paccanta*<sup>0</sup>, *Suvanna*<sup>0</sup>. - <sup>4</sup>) place; <sup>0</sup>*-rāmaneyyaka*, *n.* a delightful place, Dh. 98 (*q. v.*); *ukkāra*<sup>0</sup>, 18,31 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>*-bhāga*, *m.* place, quarter, stall (of a horse); *loc. ~e*, 65,19. - <sup>5</sup>) step, stage; *acc. ~im* (*yathāviditāṃ*, "stage of knowledge") 69,23. [Burm. writing *bhummi*; *cp. bhumma* & *bhūma above*.]

*bhūri*, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (= *sa.*) much, great (only at the beginning of *comp.*). - <sup>2</sup>) *f.* knowledge, intelligence; *nom. ~i*, Dh. 282 (*yogā jāyati*); <sup>0</sup>*-saṃ-*

khaya, *m.* loss of knowledge, *nom.* ~o, Dh. 282.

\*bhūṣita, *mfn.* (*pp.* °bhūseti, °bhūṣh) adorned, decorated; *f.* ~ā (sabbābharāṇa-°) 112,1.

bhejja, *mfn.* (*grd.* bhindati; *sa.* bhedyā) to be broken or destroyed; a-bhejja, *mfn.* 39,12 (*q. v.*).

bhedā, *m.* (= *sa.*) breaking, destroying, dissolving; *abl.* ~ā (kāyassa), "when this body is dissolved", 7,26. Dh. 140.

bhedana, *n.* (= *sa.*) = *prec.*; *acc.* ~am (sarīrassa) "injury of the body", Dh. 138.

bherava, *mfn.* (*fr.* bhīru; *sa.* bhairava) terrible; *n. subst.* horror, terror; \*~rava. *m.* a cry of horror; *acc.* ~am (ravantā) 86,19.

bheri, *f.* (= *sa.*) a drum, kettle-drum; *acc.* ~im, 35,13; (carāpetvā) 42,2. 102,26 (used generally by proclamations); *gen.* ~iyā, 36,15; °-tale, 35,21.

bhesajja, *n.* (*sa.* bhaishajya) medicament, medicine; *comp.* gilāna-paccaya-°, 97,8. *cp.* bhisakka.

bho, *indecl.* (*sa.* bhos) a vocative particle, orig. *voc.* of bhavaṃ (*q. v.*), used in addressing one or more persons: O! Hallo! I say, look here! <sup>1)</sup> with a *folll. voc.* bho pāsāṇa, 3,7; kim bho pāsāṇa (vānarinda) 3,9-11; bho purisa, 23,34. 101,6; bho corā, 32,34; bho yakkhā, 40,36; <sup>2)</sup> without *voc.* ehi bho, 24,3; aho vata bho, 42,17; dhi-r-atthu vata bho, 63,13; upaddutaṃ vata bho, 65,12; nāhaṃ bho gāmaṃ jhāpemi, 101,7; ayaṃ bho ko nu dipo, 110,31; -bhovādin, *v. below.* *cp.* ambho & hambho.

bhoga<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (= *sa.*) a curve, fold; *acc.* ~am (orato katvā) 83,21. *cp.* obhoga & bhogga.

bhoga<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (= *sa.*) enjoyment, use, advantage; wealth, riches, treasures; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 355; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, Dh. 139; °tanhā, *f.* "thirst for riches", Dh. 355 (*instr.* ~āya); yaso-bhoga-samappita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

\*Bhoga-nagara, *n. nom. pr.* of a town (from bhoga<sup>1</sup>, in the sense of 'serpent'); *loc.* ~e, 77,15.

bhogga, *mfn.* (*sa.* bhugna) bent, crooked; gopānasī-bhogga-sama, *mfn.* 47,32 (*q. v.*).

bhojana, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> enjoying, eating; \*vikāla-°, eating at forbidden times; *abl.* ~ā. 81,34 (*cp.* vikāla). - <sup>2)</sup> a meal, food (*esp.* boiled rice); *acc.* ~am, Dh. 70; 20,7 (dibba-°); 41,9 (nānaggarasa-°); 61,7 (vara-°); pāna-bhojanaṃ, food and drink. Dh. 249; - \*pariññāta-°, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

bhojaniya, *n.* (*sa.* bhojaniya; *grd.* bhujjati) soft food (as boiled rice, gruel, soft cake, meat etc., *opp.* khādaniya, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~am, 78,2; khādaniya-°, 18,30.

bhovādin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) one who addresses another person by 'bho' (as non-Buddhists used to address Buddha; hence sometimes = a Brahman); *m.* ~i (bhovādi nāma) Dh. 396. *cp.* Tr. PM. p. 70; differently Weber, Ind. Str. I, 181.

## M.

m, <sup>1)</sup> by sandhi instead of m̐: vud-dhim anvāya, 2,18; āgacchantam eva, 2,31, etc. - <sup>2)</sup> an old m (m̐) is sometimes preserved by sandhi, *e. g.* tuṇhīm āsīnam, Dh. 227. - <sup>3)</sup> inserted in *comp.*: nāga-m-āsado, 77,3; okam-okato, Dh. 34; do. metri causa: bhūmim-rāmaṇeyyakam, Dh. 98; *cp.* aññam-aññam. - <sup>4)</sup> inserted between two words (not *comp.*): jeyya-m-attānam, 107,4 = Dh. 103; apassi-m-uttinṇapadam, 111,17; idh'eva-m-eso, Dh. 247; sammati-m-eva, Dh. 390; *cp.* saṅgam, Dh. 412 (Tr. PM. 82). - <sup>5)</sup> m', abbreviation of me = mama, 112,30. [Windisch, Ber. d. sächs. Ges. 1893, p. 228.]

māṃsa, *n.* (*sa.* māṃsa) flesh, meat; *nom.* ~am, 82,2 = 97,20; *acc.*

~am, 1,7 (hadaya-<sup>0</sup>); 15,7 (sarīra-<sup>0</sup>); *instr.* ~ena, 6,1; 18,14 (maccha-<sup>0</sup>); *loc.* ~e, (hadaya-<sup>0</sup>) 1,6; — \*maṁsa-sūla, *n. & m.* a spit with roasted meat, or 'a bit of roasted meat' (*cp. sa. cūlya-māṁsa, n.; Morris, JPTS. '84,91*); *n. pl.* ~āni, 14,29; *m. pl.* ~ā, 15,30; *acc. m. pl.* ~e, 14,33; — maṁsa-lohita, flesh and blood, Dh. 150 (*v. lepana*).

makara, *m.* (= *sa.*) a certain sea monster or fabulous fish (delphin, sword-fish; corresponding to the capricorn of the zodiac); *nom.* ~o, 20,1; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (bhinnā nāvā) 20,23.

makasa, *m.* (*sa. maṣaka*) a mosquito, gnat, fly; \*andhaka-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*).

makkata, *m.* (*sa. markata*) a monkey; *nom.* ~o, 14,10.

makkataka, *m.* (*sa. markataka*) a spider; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 347.

makkha, *m.* (*sa. mraksha & maksha*) hypocrisy, dissimulation; *nom.* ~o, 103,28. Dh. 150. 407.

makkhikā, *f.* (*sa. makhikā*) a fly; *acc.* ~am, 53,23; nimmakkhika, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

makkhita, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next*; *sa. mrakshita*) smeared (with *instr.* or *e. c.*); *n.* ~am (lohita-<sup>0</sup>, mukham) 12,21; *m. pl.* ~ā (asucinā) 62,26, *opp. a-makkhito*, 62,29; *instr.* ~ehi (kad-dama-<sup>0</sup>, "mud-stained") 71,29.

makkheti, *vb.* (*caus. √mraksh*) to besmear (*acc.*) with (*instr.*); *ger.* ~etvā (mukham mattikāya) 83,32; *pp.* makkhita, *v. above*; *cp.* makkha.

\*Makhādeva, *m. nom. pr.* of a king; ~o (rājā Mithilayam) 44,19; *voc.* ~a, 44,31; °-ambavāna (& -vanuyyāna), 45,7-14 (*q. v.*).

magga, *m.* (rarely *n.*) (*sa. mārga*) 1) track, road, way; *nom.* ~o (gamana-<sup>0</sup>, way to go or escape) 3,14; *acc.* ~am (āgacchanto, "on the way") 28,12; 62,6; (ācikkhitvā) 56,34; (tiṁsa-yojana-<sup>0</sup> āgato) 87,19; (Jetavana-<sup>0</sup>) 73,15; *instr.* ~ena (aññena, "by another way") 12,30; *abl.* ~ā (uyyāhi, "make way") 44,3; *loc.* ~e, 33,18;

(sakata-<sup>0</sup>, "carriage-road") 43,18; (gama-na-<sup>0</sup>) 60,7; *gen. pl.* ~ānam (metri causa maggān) Dh. 273; — mahā-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* a highroad; *instr.* ~ena, 34,4. 43,14; *loc.* ~e, 34,5; — hatthi-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* an elephant track, 35,11. — <sup>2</sup>) in the dogmatics: the path or way (leading to emancipation from the misery of existence; *nom.* ~o (ariyo atthaṅgiko, "the holy eightfold path") 67,3, etc.; ~o visuddhiyā, "the way that leads to purity", 107,12 = Dh. 277 (*cp.* Visuddhi-magga); *acc.* ~am (nibbā-nagamanam) Dh. 289; *loc.* ~e (the fourth link of the series: Buddha, dhamma, saṅgha, etc., *cp.* paṭipadā) 79,18; *dvandva comp.* °-phala-nibbānāni, 97,10; °-vagga, *m.* title of Dhpd. ch. XX; santi-maggam (*acc.*) "the path of peace", Dh. 285. *cp. next*.

\*maggāmagga, *m.* (*sg. or comp.*) 'various paths', the various parts of 'the path' (or the best of paths?); *gen.* ~assa (kovidam) Dh. 403. [*cp.* phalāphala; I think that Trenckner, PM. p. 74, is right in tracing this sort of *dvandva comp.* "to a drawing together of phrases like gamā gamam, dumā duman"; by the commentaries it is generally explained by magga + a-magga, "the right way and the wrong", SBE. X p. 93.]

Maghavat (or -van?) *m.* (= *sa.*) the chief of the gods, Sakka or Indra; *nom.* ~vā (devānam) Dh. 30.

maṁku, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) dejected, despondent, dispirited; *m. yo ~u bhavati* (*w. loc.*) Dh. 249. (*cp. sa. manyu, m.; Dhpd. (1855) p. 375.*)

maṅgala, *n.* (= *sa.*) a festival or solemn ceremony (*comp.* = anything auspicious or solemn); *acc.* ~am (kāresi) 58,20; āvāha-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*); \*kata-maṅgala-sakkāra, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*maṅgalassa, *m.* a state horse, 24,29; \*°-sindhava, *m. id.* 63,5 (*q. v.*); \*°-ratha, *m.*, a state chariot, 25,1; \*°-sāla-vana, *n.*, a pleasure-grove of Sal-trees, 62,10; \*°-hatthin, *m.*, a state elephant; 24,20. *cp. a-maṅgala, mfn.*

mañgura, *m.* (*sa.* madgura & mañgura) a kind of fish; \*<sup>0</sup>-cchavi, *mfn.* having the colour of that fish (yellow?), 92,13.

macca, *m.* (*sa.* martya) mortal, a man, person; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 141; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 53; *gen. pl.* ~ānañ (*metri causa* ~āna) Dh. 182.

maccu, *m.* (*sa.* mṛtyu) <sup>1</sup> death; *gen.* ~uno, Dh. 21. - <sup>2</sup> Death personified, the king of death (= Māra, *q. v.*); *nom.* ~u, Dh. 47 = 287; <sup>0</sup>-rāja(n), *m.* (*sa.* mṛtyu-rāj) *id.*; *acc.* ~rājānañ, 44,29; *gen.* ~rājassa, Dh. 46; - <sup>0</sup>-dheyya, *n.* the dominion of death, the world of death (*i. e.* saṃsāra) Dh. 86 (~am suduttarañ). (*cp.* Windisch, Māra, p. 186.)

maccha, *m.* (*sa.* matsya) a fish; *acc.* ~am (kāṇa-mahā-<sup>0</sup>) 4,15; (eka-<sup>0</sup>) 4,25; *gen.* ~assa, 51,31; *pl.* ~ā, 4,1; *acc.* ~e, 4,1; 14,23 (rohita-<sup>0</sup>); *gen.* ~ānañ, 4,10; \*khina-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-gahaṇa, *n.* catching fish, ~niyāmena, 25,35 (*v.* niyāma); <sup>0</sup>-gandha & <sup>0</sup>-mañsa, *m.* (*q. v.*).

macchaka, *m.* (*sa.* matsyaka) a little fish; *acc. pl.* ~e (sabba-<sup>0</sup>, all the poor fishes?) 4,24.

maccharin, *mfn.* (*sa.* matsarin) stingy, niggardly; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 262.

macchera, *n.* (*sa.* mātsarya) stinginess, niggardliness; ~am, Dh. 242.

majja, *n.* (*sa.* madya) spirituous liquor, any intoxicating drink (*cp.* surā, meraya); *acc.* ~am, 97,11; surā-meraya-<sup>0</sup>, 81,23.

majjati, *vb.* (*sa.* √mad) to be drunk or mad; *aor. 2. sg.* mado (mā) 77,5; *pp.* matta (*q. v.*) *cp.* pamajjati.

majjha, *n.* (*sa.* madhya, *mfn.*) <sup>1</sup> the middle, centre, the interior of anything; *acc.* ~am (janapada-<sup>0</sup>) 39,18; *instr. adv.* ~ena, midway, 96,17 (ubho ante anupagamma); *loc. adv.* majjhe, in the middle (of, *gen.* or *c. c.*): ~ thite mige, 6,8; ~ katvā, 6,10; ~ janapadañ hanāpesi, 39,4; pure ca pacchā ca ~ ca. Dh. 421;

mā ~ bhaṅgo ahoṣi, 83,11; sakuna-nañ ~, 10,12; sayanassa ~, 47,25; *comp.* agāra-<sup>0</sup>, 46,18; nadi-<sup>0</sup>, 2,22; nagara-<sup>0</sup>, 60,23; parisa-<sup>0</sup>, 10,21 (*etc. v. parisa*); mahājāna-<sup>0</sup>, 51,16; lekha-<sup>0</sup>, 59,7; sakuna-saṃgha-<sup>0</sup>, 10,18; samudda-<sup>0</sup>, 28,16. Dh. 127; - <sup>2</sup> the middle of the body, waist; *v.* su-majjha, *mfn.* - *cp.* vemajjha, *next etc.*

\*majjhantika, *m.* (*sa.* \*madhyantika; probably transformation of *sa.* madhyāṇḍina or madhyāhna) midday, noon; <sup>0</sup>-samayañ, *acc.* "in the middle of the day", 97,34; <sup>0</sup>-suriyo viya, "like the sun at midday", 26,4 (*cp.* Tr. PM. 75,16.)

majjhima, *mfn.* (*sa.* madhyama) being in the middle, middlemost, intermediate, central; *m.* ~o (puriso, "of the middle height") 92,13; *f.* ~ā (paṭipadā, *q. v.* *cp.* Windisch, Māra, p. 303) 66,28; *loc. m.* ~e (yāme, "in the middle watch") 99,20; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-taṇḍula, *m.* (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-tāpasa, *m.* the second brother, 36,14; <sup>0</sup>-desa, *m.* (*sa.* madhyadeśa) the midland; also *nom. pr.* of the midland country between Himalaya & Vindhya; *loc.* ~e, 91,18.

Majjhima-nikāya, *m. nom. pr.* of a Pāli work, the second of the five Nikāyas (*q. v.*); *nom.* ~o, 102,15; specimens thereof: 92,1-95,33; commentary: Papañca-sūdanī (*q. v.*).

mañca, *m.* (= *sa.*) a bed, bedstead; *nom.* ~o, 84,11; *acc.* ~am (hetthā-<sup>0</sup>, under the bed) 83,18; *loc.* ~amhi (parinibbāna-<sup>0</sup>) 110,19; - <sup>0</sup>-paṭipādaka, *m.* (*v. h.*).

mañcaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) a bed or couch; a bier, litter; *acc.* ~am, 73,28; *loc.* ~e (khuddaka-<sup>0</sup>) 42,1.

mañju, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) beautiful, lovely; <sup>0</sup>-bhāṇin, *mfn.* lovely-voiced; *gen. m.* ~ino (sikhino) 18,32.

maññati, *vb.* (*sa.* √man) to think, reflect; to suppose, imagine; to believe, consider; to know, understand (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (bālyam, "knows his foolishness") Dh. 63; 2. *sg.* ~asi,

69,34. 94,29 (tañ kiñ ~); *pr. 1. sg. med. maññe* (v. below); *part. m. med. maññamāno*, 44,30; *imp. 3. pl. ~antu*, Dh. 74; *pp. mata* (q. v.) *cp. maññita*, *maññeti*; *munāti*; *mati*, *manas*, etc.  
 \*maññita, *n* (?) (*fr. maññati*) imagining; *gen. pl. ~ānañ* (sabba<sup>0</sup>) 94,11.

*maññe*, *indecl. (orig. pr. 1. sg. med. maññati; sa. manye)* certainly, to be sure; as it were; I think, suppose, or dare say (sometimes ironically) : 3,25. 5,7. 38,28. 56,14-30. 67,31.

\*maññeti, *vb.* (rarely instead of *maññati*, perhaps arisen through influence by *maññe*, v. above) to think, imagine, etc.; *aor. 2. sg. ~esi*, 50,33.

*mañi*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a precious stone, gem, jewel; *acc. ~im*, Dh. 161; *nīla*<sup>0</sup> and *indanīla*<sup>0</sup>, *m.* sapphire, 26,33. 28,29; — *0-kundala*, *n. pl. (dvandva)* q. v.; — *0-kkhaudha*, *m.* a large gem, *acc. ~am*, 35,23; *gen. ~assa*, 35,31; \**0-guḷa*, *m.* jewel, pearl, 5,36. 18,7; — \**0-tālavanta*, *n. (v. tāla)*; — *0-ratana*, *n.* a most excellent jewel, 62,30 (*cp. ratana*); — \**0-vanna-gīva*, *mfn. v. gīva*; — \**0-vimāna*, *n. (q. v.)*; — *0-sāra*, *m.* = *mañi-ratana*, 24,30 (*0-āḍini*).

*maṇḍa*, *m. n.* (= *sa.*) scum, cream, essence (c. c. implying 'choiceness'); \**Bodhi*<sup>0</sup>, the terrace of the Bo-tree, 113,2 (contracted of *mandira*?).

*maṇḍana*, *n.* (= *sa.*) ornament, decoration; *0-vibhūṣana*<sup>0</sup>, 81,25.

*maṇḍala*, *n.* (= *sa.*) a circle, disk (*esp. the orb of the sun or the moon*); *nom. ~am*, 32,31 (*canda*<sup>0</sup>); *loc. ~e*, (do.) 16,16; *āpāna*<sup>0</sup>, *jūta*<sup>0</sup> (q. v.) *cp. ti-maṇḍala*, *pari-maṇḍala*.

\**maṇḍu*, *m. (?)* name of a certain plant (perhaps shortened from *maṇḍuka* = *sa. maṇḍuka*); *0-kaṇṭakena*, with a *maṇḍu* thorn, 37,5.

*maṇḍita*, *mfn. (pp. maṇḍeti)* adorned, dressed; *0-pasādhita*, *mfn.* 41,10 (q. v.).

*maṇḍeti*, *vb. (sa. √maṇḍ, caus. maṇḍayati)* to adorn, decorate (*acc.*);

*ger. ~etvā*, 16,26; *pp. maṇḍita* (q. v.) *cp. maṇḍana*.

*mata*<sup>1</sup>, *mfn. (pp. maññati, = sa.)* thought, imagined; known, understood; honoured, esteemed; *subst. n.* opinion, view, doctrine, belief; *acc. ~am* (*sakam*, *otāresi*) 113,12; *Pātañjali*<sup>0</sup> (q. v.); *Sambuddha-mata-kovida*, *mfn.* 114,13 (v. *kovida*).

*mata*<sup>2</sup>, *mfn. (pp. marati; sa. mṛta)* dead; *m. ~o*, 34,5. 36,4; *pl. ~ā* (*bha-vissanti*) 21,11; *acc. f. ~am*, 89,9; *comp. 0-manussam*, 40,31; *n. subst. ~am*, death, 7,34. 103,34 (*opp. jīvitam*); *cp. a-mata*, *an-amatagga* & *next*.

*mataka*, *mfn. (sa. mṛtaka)* dead; *m. a dead man*; \**0-bhatta*, *n.* a feast for the dead; *acc. ~am* (*dassāmi*) 16,23.

\**matatta*, *n. (sa. \*mṛtatva)* the being dead; *abl. ~ā* (*mātāpitunnañ*) "as my parents are dead", 31,18.

*mati*, *f. (= sa.)* understanding, knowledge, intellect; *maliā*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* eminently wise, *m. ~i*, 114,2; *dum-mati*, *m(fn.)* (q. v.); \**vajja-mati*, *mfn.* (q. v.).

*matimat*, *mfn. (= sa.)* wise, intelligent; *instr. m. ~matā* (*metri causa* : *mati*<sup>0</sup>) 113,28.

*matta*<sup>1</sup>, *mfn. (pp. majjati; = sa.)* overjoyed, drunken, mad, furious; *m. ~o* (*vedanā*<sup>0</sup>) 24,7; *acc. m. pl. ~e* (*asure*), 59,25; *gen. f. pl. ~ānañ* (*uttama-yobbana-vilāsa*<sup>0</sup>) 47,15; *0-vāraṇa*, *m. a rut elephant*, *acc. pl. ~e*, 39,9; *0-vara-vāraṇa*, *m. "a royal elephant in his pride"*, 45,31.

*matta*<sup>2</sup>, *n. (sa. mātra; only c. c. = matā, q. v.)* measure, quantity (c. c. the exact measure, a small quantity, as much as, only, mere, etc.): <sup>1)</sup> *subst. n. ammaṇa-mattena*, *instr.* in a measure of an *ammaṇa* (q. v.) 65,29; — *nāma-mattam*, a mere name, 97,2; — *pāli-mattam*, the text only, 113,26; — *mānusa-matte*, *loc. abs.*, a mere mortal, 19,30; — *lomakūpa-mattam* pi... na, not even a pore of the skin, 16,10; — *vidatthi-mattam*, as much as one

vidatthi (*q. v.*); 87,11; - (na) silabata-mattena, *instr.* ("not) only by discipline and vows", Dh. 271; - <sup>2</sup>) *mfn.* of that measure or number, as large as, just large enough: <sup>a</sup>) atthūsabha-matta (*v. attha*<sup>1</sup>); addhānālika-matta (*v. addha*); anu-matta (*q. v.*); catusatthi-matta (*q. v.*); bilāranisakkana-matta (*v. bilāra*); yojana-matta (*q. v.*); saḥassa-matta (*q. v.*); - <sup>b</sup>) *comp. v. a past part.*, in English often translated by a subordinate (temporal) clause: an-okkanta-matta, (*v. okkamati*); āgata-matta, at one's arrival, 33,28; (mukhe) ṭhapita-matta (*v. ṭhapita*); ṭhitamattam eva (*acc.*, *v. prec. ger.* bhatañ otāretvā, instantly after he had put it on the ground, *cp.* ṭhita & ṭhapita) 33,33; viṣatthā-matta (*q. v.*); vutta-matta, when thus addressed, in conformity to the command: *m. ~o* (Sakkena) 110,28; *f. ~ā*, 111,30. - *cp.* \*appa-mattaka (*mfn.*) next etc.

\*mattaññu, *mfn.* (*sa. ~mātra-jña*) moderate; *acc. m. ~um* (bhojanamhi, moderate in his food) Dh. 8. \*a-mattaññu, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

\*mattaññutā, *f. (fr. last)*, moderation; *nom. ~ā* (bhattasmim) Dh. 185.

mattā, *f. (sa. mātrā)* = matta<sup>2</sup>; \*<sup>0</sup>-sukha, *n. a small pleasure, acc. ~am*, Dh. 290; <sup>0</sup>-sukha-pariccāgā, by leaving a small pleasure; *ib.*; - \*pasāda-<sup>0</sup>, *f. (q. v.)*; - \*bhiyyoso-mattāya (*instr. adv.*) 65,8 (*v. bhiyyoso*).

mattikā, *f. (sa. mṛttikā)* earth, clay; ~ā (temetabbā; "the face was besmeared with moistened clay in order to protect it from the heat", SBE. XIII, 157) 83,28; *instr. ~āya*, 83,31.

\*matti-sambhava, *mfn.* of (good) maternal extraction; *acc. ~am*, Dh. 396. ('matti' may either be another form of mātu- (*v. mātar*) or contracted of mattika, *mfn.* (*sa. mātrka*) maternal.)

\*matteyyatā, *f. (fr. mātar*

through \*matteyya, *mfn.* who loves his mother) the state of a mother, motherhood; ~ā (sukhā) Dh. 332. (*cp. petteyyatā*).

matthaka, *m. (sa. mastaka)* <sup>1</sup>) the head, skull; *acc. ~am*, 3,21. 24,4; *loc. ~e*, 65,30 etc.; <sup>0</sup>-majjhe, 41,17. - <sup>2</sup>) the upper part of anything, surface, top, end (mostly *e. c.*); *instr.* matthaka-matthakena (samuddassa, along the crests of the ocean) 60,5; Himavanta-<sup>0</sup>, over the H., 36,5; *loc. ~e* (ito tiṇṇaṁ saṁvaccharānaṁ, after 3 years) 87,8; ito saṁvacchara-<sup>0</sup>, 33,14.

matthaluṅga, *n. (sa. mastu-<sup>0</sup> & mastaka-luṅga)* the brain; matthake ~am, 82,6 = 97,23.

mathita, *mfn.* (= *sa. pp. √math*) churned; shaken, agitated; *n. subst.* agitation; *gen. pl. ~ānaṁ* (sabba-<sup>0</sup>) 94,11.

mado, *aor. 2. sg., v. majjati*.

maddati, *vb. (sa. √mṛd)* to tread upon, crush, trample (*acc.*); *part. m. ~anto* (paṭhaviṁ) 28,14; *ger. ~itvā* (tiṇi pi ekato) 57,28; (vālikā) 97,35.

maddava, *mfn.* (?) (*sa. mārḍava, n.*) soft, putrid, withered; *n. pl. ~āni* (pupphāni) Dh. 377; - *subst. n.* 'softness, mildness'; *comp. \*sūkara-maddava, n.* a kind of meat, generally transl. by "hog's flesh (lard or bacon)", "a dried boar's flesh" (*Rhys Davids*), but Neumann (in his German translation of MN. p. XX-XXI) is perhaps right in translating it by "Eberlust, eine essbare Pilzart" (*cp. Fr. Zimmermann, Buddhistischer Katechismus*, p. 26 ff.; "in this case probably connected with √mṛd"?). *nom. ~am*, 78,11-14; *instr. ~ena* (vyādhi ppabālhā udapādi Satthuno) 78,31.

madhu, *n. (= sa.)* honey; *comp. \*<sup>0</sup>-cūti, f. & <sup>0</sup>-pātala, n. (q. v.)*; \*<sup>0</sup>-bindu, *n.* a drop of honey, 53,18; dvandva-comp. <sup>0</sup>-phāṇita-<sup>0</sup>, 53,17-20; <sup>0</sup>-lāja-<sup>0</sup>, 18,27; sappi-<sup>0</sup>, 61,26. *cp. madhuvā*.

madhura, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) sweet;

pleasant, charming; *acc. m. n.* ~am (paṁsum) 38,3; (bhāsitam) Dh. 363; (varadhammam) 87,9; *f. pl.* ~ā, 52,7; *n. pl.* ~āni (phalāni) 37,3; *comp.* °gīta-sadda, *m.* sound of sweet song, 23,33; °phalānam, *gen. pl.* sweet fruit, 1,15; °phala, *mfn.* bearing sweet fruit, *m.* ~o (ambo) 37,32; °rasa, *m.* sweetness, 38,4; °ssara, *m.* sweet voice, *instr.* ~ena, 5,30 (*cp.* sara). a-madhura, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

madhuvā, *adv.* (*sa.* madhu-vat) like honey; Dh. 69.

mana(s). *n.* (*sa.* manas) <sup>1</sup>) the mind, the internal organ or mental powers in general (often *esp.* from a moral point of view); <sup>2</sup>) in the *psychology*: the faculty of thought or organ of thought, considered as the sixth organ of sense (*cp.* āyatana), whose objects are dhammā (*v.* dhamma<sup>4</sup>); *nom.* <sup>a</sup>) mano (sometimes *masc. generis* and considered as a-stem) 70,32 (āditto); Dh. 116; Dh. 300-01 (rato); <sup>b</sup>) manam (santam, declined like a-stems) Dh. 96; *instr.* manasā, Dh. 1-2. 233. 281; manasākāsi, *v. next*; *gen.* manaso, Dh. 390; *loc.* <sup>a</sup>) manasi, *v. next*; <sup>b</sup>) manasmim, 71,11; - *comp.* mano-<sup>0</sup>, *v. below*, *cp.* manāpa, manunña; *e. c.* °-mana & °-manas, *v. atta-<sup>0</sup>*, dummana (domanassa), sumana (somanassa); paṭibaddha-<sup>0</sup>, vyāsatta-<sup>0</sup>, saṁsanna-saṁkappa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*; himsa-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* °mānasa, *mfn.*

manasi-karoti, *vb.* (*sa.* manasi-kr) to bear in the mind, think over, meditate upon, remember (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* manasākāsi (contraction of manasi akāsi) 66,6 (paṭiccasamuppādam); *ger.* manasikatvā (*sc.* dhammam) 71,33.

\*manāpa, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*mana-āpa) 'gaining the mind', pleasant, charming; *f.* ~ā (gopī) 104,33; *gen. n.* ~assa (tiṇassa) 52,3; °ssavana, *mfn.* flowing with pleasure (*cp.* savana); *m. pl.* ~ā (sotā) Dh. 339.

manuja, *m.* (= *sa.*) a man; *gen.*

~assa, 107,39; *pl.* ~ā, 74,3. 110,32. *cp.* manussa.

manunña, *mfn.* (*sa.* manojña) 'agreeable to the mind', pleasing, lovely, beautiful; *n.* (*adv.*) ~am (rudam) 10,19.

manussa, *m.* (*sa.* manushya) a man, human being; *pl.* men, beings; *pl. nom.* ~ā, 6,3. 25,26; *acc.* ~e, 21,3; *gen.* ~ānam, 6,1; *loc.* ~esu, 7,13. 102,23; - *comp.* °satāni (satta) 27,13; sassa-kārake-<sup>0</sup>, ārakkha-<sup>0</sup>, (*q. v.*): \*manussāvāsa, *m.* (*v.* āvāsa); \*°ghātaka, *m(fn).* a manslayer; *nom.* ~o (hatthī) 76,9; \*°paṭilābha, *m.* obtaining birth as a human being, Dh. 182; \*°bhūta, *mfn.* being a man (°: enjoying the benefit of having been born among men) *m.* ~o, 41,32; \*°vāsa, *m.* abode of men, *acc.* ~am, 21,2; \*°saṅghāna, *mfn.* of human form or figure, 85,21; \*°samāna-sarira, *mfn.* with body like men, 25,33; *cp.* a-manussa, mānusa & *next*.

manussatta, *n.* (*sa.* manushya-tva) manhood, the state or condition of man; *nom.* ~am (dullabha-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 22,15.

\*mano-duccarita, *n.* the sins of the mind, Dh. 233.

\*mano-pakopa, *m.* anger of the mind, Dh. 233.

\*mano-pubbaṅgama, *mfn.* 'having the mind (or thought) going before', resulting from mind; *m. pl.* ~ā (dhammā), Dh. 1.

\*mano-maya, *mfn.* consisting of mind (or thought), spiritual; *m. pl.* ~ā (dhammā) Dh. 1.

\*Manoratha-pūraṇī, *f.* 'fulfilling desires', *nom. pr.* of a Pāli book, being the Comm. on Aṅguttara Nikāya; specimen thereof: 91,13-33.

manorama, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) pleasant, beautiful; *n.* ~am (padumam) Dh. 58; *subst. n.* a comfortable abode, 15,25; *cp.* ati-manorama.

\*mano-viññāna, *n.* 'consciousness of mind', the thinking faculty, 70,33.



\**mano-samphassa*, *m.* 'contact of mind', perception through the sense of thought, 70,33; °-viññānāyatana, the sense of thought, 72,5 (*cp.* āyatana).

*Manosilā*, *f.* (*sa.* *manah-gilā*, 'red arsenic') *nom. pr.* of a place in Himavanta near the Anotatta lake; °-tale (*loc.*) "on the M. table-land", 61,11.

\**mano-susāhṛuta*, *mfn.* "well restrained in mind"; *m.* ~o, Dh. 281 (*cp.* *manasā saṁvuto*, Dh. 233).

\**mano-seṭṭha*, *mfn.* having mind for the best or essential part; *m. pl.* ~ā (*dhammā*) Dh. 1.

*mano-hara*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) 'seizing the mind', ravishing, fascinating, charming; *n.* ~aṇi (*rūpaṇi*) 111,36.

*manta*, *m.* (*sa.* *mantra*) <sup>1)</sup> deliberation, counsel; <sup>2)</sup> a sacred text, a mystical verse, charm, spell; *nom.* ~o, 32,2; 53,14 (*anaggha*-°); *acc.* ~aṇi, *ib.*; *instr.* ~ena, 55,15; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 241; *jānana*-°, a spell of knowledge, 53,36; 53,14 (*sabba-ruta*-°); °-lobhena, through greed for the charm, 55,15; *jāti-mantūpapanna*, *mfn. v.* *upapanna*; <sup>3)</sup> knowledge, doctrine, wisdom (also *f.* *mantā*): *nom.* ~o, 113,16 (*Buddha*-°); *cp.* *next etc.*

\**mantajjhāyaka*, *m(fn).* versed in mystic knowledge (the Vedas); *comp.* °-brāhmaṇo, 17,5 (probably *fr.* *manta* + *jhāyaka*, *v.* *jhāyati* <sup>2)</sup>).

\**mantatthin*, *mfn.* desirous of knowledge; *m.* ~ī, 113,18.

\**mantabhāṇin*, *mfn.* speaking wisely; *m.* ~ī, Dh. 363 (*mantā vucati paññā*, *Comm.*, *cp.* *mantra* <sup>3)</sup>).

*manteti*, *vb.* (*sa.* √*man*) to consult, deliberate, discuss (*acc.*); *part. m. pl.* ~entā; *aor. 3. pl.* ~ayimsu, 11,32. 72,30.

*manda*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> slow; scarce, small (of quantity); *m.* ~o (*gocara*) 4,5; *n.* ~aṇi (*udakāṇi*) 3,32; *n. pl.* ~āṇi (*sitthāṇi*) 56,28; <sup>2)</sup> weak, tender; *f.* ~ā, 28,8; *m.* ~o, 99,4; <sup>3)</sup> fool, stupid; *m.* ~o, Dh. 325. *cp.* *next.*

*mandakkhī*, *adj. f.* (*sa.* *mandāksha*, *mfn.*) looking with softness, tenderness, or bashfulness, languishing or bashful (?), 20,27. *cp.* *akkhī*.

*mama*, *gen. pron. 1. pers., v.* *ahaṇi*; *cp.* *next etc.*

*mamāyati*, *vb.* (*denom. fr. prec.*; *sa.* *mamāyate*) to treat anything as if it were one's own property, to love, fondle, to be attached or devoted to; *pp.* \**mamāyita*, being one's own, beloved, dear; *n. sg. & pl.* one's own property, beloved or desired objects; *yassa n'atthi* ~itāṇi (*v. loc.* *nāma-rūpasmiṃ*, "who has no desire at all for name and form", free from selfishness) Dh. 367; *cp.* *Sn. v.* 119.

\**mamīkāra*, *m.* (*fr.* \**mamīkāra*; *cp.* *nirāmīkaroti* = *nirākaroti*, *sa.* *mama-kāra*) the false view that anything belongs to one's self; *sabba-ahimīkāra*-°, 94,11 (*comm.* = *taṇhā*). *cp.* *ahimīkāra*.

°*maya*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) only *e. c.* = made of, consisting of; *v.* *amha*-°, *indanilamaṇi*-°, *kaṭṭha*-°, *muṇja*-°, *rajata*-°, *vaddha*-°, *suvaṇṇa*-° & *sovaṇṇa*-°.

*mayūra*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a peacock; °-*rājan*, *m.* an excellent or magnificent peacock, *acc.* ~ānaṃ, 18,17. *cp.* *mora*.

*marāṇa*, *n.* (= *sa.*) the act of dying, death; *nom. acc.* ~aṇi, 67,9. 103,5; 6,22. 7,10. *instr.* ~ena, 70,29; *gen.* ~assa, 103,6; *abl.* ~ā, 17,15; ~ato, 87,32; *comp.* \*°-*kāle*, 89,13; \*°-*dukkha*, *n.* 7,9; *marananta*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) ending in death, 107,8; \*°-*pariyosāna*, *mfn.* *id.* 86,16; °-*bhaya*, *n.* the fear of death, °-*tajjita*, *mfn.* 5,14; °-*bhita*, *mfn.* 27,13; °-*bhāva*, *m.* (*q. v.*); \*°-*sati*, *f.* thinking of death, calling to one's mind that death is inevitable, 86,17-18; *dvandva comp.* *jarā*-°, 66,10; *jāti*-°, 105,26; *vyādhi*-°, 108,22; *cp.* *param-maraṇā*, *adv.* (*q. v.*).

*marati* (& *miyati* (*miyyati*) *q. v.*), *vb.* (*sa.* √*mṛ*) to die; *part. m. instr.* *marantena*, 49,27; *m. pl.* ~antaṃ 5,11; *pot. 2. sg.* °-*eyyāsi*, 53,15; *aor.*

3. *sg.* mari, 9,3. 24,32; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 16,5; *fut.* 1. *sg.* marissāmi, 88,23; 1. *pl.* ~issāma, 5,12; *pp.* mata, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *grd.* maritabba. *n.* ~am (mayā) 86,16; *loc.* ~e (sati) 6,34; *cp.* macca, maccu, maraṇa; *caus.* māreti (*cp.* Māra, māraṇa) & mārāpeti, *q. v.* marīci & marīcikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a mirage, vapour like a surface of water, often appearing in deserts; *acc.* ~ikam, Dh. 170; \*<sup>0</sup>-dhamma, *mfn.* like a mirage; *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 46. maruvā, *f.* (Birm. reading: muruvā, *sa.* mūrva) a sort of hemp, from which bowstrings are made; *gen.* ~āya, 92,17.

marū, *m. pl.* (*sa.* marutas) gods, deities (= devatā), 114,18.

mala, *n.* (= *sa.*) dirt, impurity; spot, taint; fault, sin; *nom. acc.* ~am, 106,19 = Dh. 240; Dh. 239. 241. 242 (mal'itthiyā); 243; *abl.* ~ā (malataram) Dh. 243; *comp.* mānusa-<sup>0</sup>, 61,13; \*niddhanta-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*vanta-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* free from impurity, Dh. 261; vita-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* id. 68,26; \*asajjhāya-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* whose fault is non-repetition, *m. pl.* ~ā (mantā) Dh. 241; \*an-utthāna-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* nim-mala, *mfn.*; Mala-vagga, *m.* the title of Dh. XVIII.

\*malatara, *mfn.* (*compar.* of mala) more impure; *acc. m.* ~am, a greater or worse taint, Dh. 243.

mallaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) an earthen vessel or bowl; *nom.* ~o (kheḷa-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 84,15.

\*Mallika, *m. nom. pr.* of a king; *nom.* ~o (Kosalārājā) 43,15; <sup>0</sup>-rañño, *gen.* 43,30; <sup>0</sup>-mahārājā, 43,23.

mallikā, *f.* (= *sa.*) Jasminum Zambac; *comp.* sumana-mallikādinam pupphānam, 65,22; tagara-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 54 (*q. v.*).

mahaggha, *mfn.* (*sa.* mahārgha) of great price; *n.* ~am, 25,5 (*cp.* aggha).

mahagghasa, *m.* (*sa.* mahāghasa) a great eater, Dh. 325.

mahaddhana, *mfn.* (*sa.* mahā-

dhana) having much money, carrying much wealth; *m.* ~o (vāṇijo) Dh. 123.

mahat, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) great, large, high, numerous, important, eminent, etc.; *m.* mahā, 3,4. 37,1. 55,19. 95,21. 112,15, etc.; (*acc.* mahantam); *n. nom. acc.* mahantam, 2,8. 5,29. 17,17. 71,28; *f. nom.* mahatī, 2,12. 101,20; *instr.* *m.* mahatā, 70,21; *f.* mahatīyā, 74,17; *gen. m. n.* mahato, 10,14; the strong stem mahanta is also used in *nom. m.* and sometimes in the weak cases: *nom. m.* mahanto, 4,6. 99,5; *instr.* mahantena, 7,5; *loc.* mahante, 10,7; mahantamhi, 110,20; at 75,35 mahantam seems to be *acc. f.* (silam); *cp.* ati-mahanta, kiva-mahanta & *compar.* mahantatara, *m.* ~o, 74,15. — At the beginning of *comp.* we generally find mahā (*v. below*), whose ā in most cases is contracted with a foll. vowel (or elided, *v.* mahānubbhāva, mahāraha, mahiddhika, mahesi, mahogha, etc., *cp.* mahaggha), but sometimes the ā is shortened before a doubled consonant (*v.* mahagghasa, mahaddhana, mahapphala); *cp.* mahallaka, *mfn.*.

mahanta & mahantatara, *mfn.*, *v.* mahat.

mahapphala, *mfn.* (*sa.* mahāphala) bearing much fruit, bringing great reward; *n.* ~am, 14,18. Dh. 312. 356.

mahallaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) old; grown, adult; elder (of two); *m.* ~o, 45,4. 74,21; 55,21; *gen.* ~assa, 43,27; *f.* ~ikā, an old woman, 46,23. 57,9.

mahā-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* = mahat, at the beginning of *comp.*: <sup>0</sup>-uposatha-divasa, *m.* 22,30 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-ganin, *m.* 109,17 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-jana, *m.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-tala, *n.* a royal hall, *acc.* ~am, 39,29. 65,10; *loc.* ~e, 39,26. 53,17; <sup>0</sup>-thera, *m.* 109,11. 113,8 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-dāna, *n.* 61,6 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-nadī, *f.* 35,18, etc. (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-nāda, *m.* 6,13 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-nāvā, *f.* 28,27 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-nāsa, *m.* 34,18 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-pañña, *mfn.* very wise, of profound knowledge, *m.* ~o, 113,9 (*cp.* paññā);

<sup>0</sup>-patha, *m.* Dh. 58 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-bhaya, *mfn.* awful, *m.* ~o (*saddo*) 27,<sup>6</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-bhūmicāla, *m.* 80,<sup>19</sup> (*v.* bhūmi); <sup>0</sup>-magga, *m.* 34,<sup>4</sup> (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-maccha, *m.* 4,<sup>15</sup> (*kāṇa*-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-mati, *mfn.* very clever, eminently wise, 114,<sup>2</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-muni, *m.* the great sage, *i. e.* Buddha, 105,<sup>24</sup>, 110,<sup>20</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-megha, *m.* 105,<sup>21</sup> (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-yogga, *n.* 58,<sup>19</sup> (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-yodha, *m.* 39,<sup>12</sup> (*q. v.*); - <sup>0</sup>-rava, *m.* 60,<sup>8</sup> (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-varāha, *m.* Dh. 325 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-virava, *m.* 40,<sup>21</sup> (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sadda, *m.* 16,<sup>32</sup> (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-samudda, *m.* 10,<sup>27</sup>, 95,<sup>13</sup> (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sampatti, *f.* 58,<sup>8</sup> (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sayana, *n.* 41,<sup>36</sup> (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sara, *m.* *n.* 4,<sup>9</sup> (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sāla-rukha, *m.* 61,<sup>11</sup> (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-soka, *m.* 89,<sup>10</sup> (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sobbha, *m.* 27,<sup>3</sup> (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-hasita, *n.* 16,<sup>29</sup> (*q. v.*); *cp.* also *next etc.*

**Mahā-kassapa**, *m.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-kā-*ṣyapa*) *nom. pr.* of a therā (president of the first Buddhist council); <sup>0</sup>-thero, 109,<sup>17</sup> = Kassapo, 109,<sup>6</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-pāmokkhā therā, 110,<sup>15</sup> (*v.* pāmokkha).

**mahā-nāga**, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) most eminent, heroic (? *cp.* nāga<sup>2</sup>); *m. pl.* ~ā (*kuñjarā*) Dh. 322.

**mahānubhāva**, *mfn.* (*= sa.*) of great might, powerful; *m.* ~o (*Bhagavā*), 75,<sup>30</sup>; *gen.* ~assa (*rañño*) 62,<sup>14</sup> (*cp.* anubhāva).

\***Mahā-pakaraṇa**, *n.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-*prakaraṇa*) 'the great work', *i. e.* Paṭṭhāna (*q. v.*); *nom.* ~aṃ, 102,<sup>11</sup>.

**Mahā-pajāpatī Gotamī**, *f.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-*prajāpatī* Gautamī) *nom. pr.* of Buddha's aunt and foster-mother; *gāthās* of hers: 108,<sup>11-22</sup>.

\***Mahā-padāna**, *n.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-*pradāna*) name of a chapter (*sutta*) in *Digha-Nikāya* (DN. XIV); *loc.* ~e, 63,<sup>19</sup>.

\***Mahā-padhāna-ghara**, *n.* *nom. pr.* the Mahāpadhāna Hall (in Mahāvihāra, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~aṃ, 114,<sup>4</sup>.

**Mahā-bodhi**, *m.* (*= sa.*) *nom. pr.* <sup>1</sup>) the Bo-tree at Buddha Gaya; *acc.* ~iṃ (*vanditum* Jambudīpam upāgami) 114,<sup>32</sup>; <sup>2</sup>) the Bo-tree at

Anurādhapura (Ceylon); <sup>0</sup>-samīpamhi, 114,<sup>14</sup>. (*cp.* bodhi<sup>2</sup>).

**Mahā-brahman**, *m.* (*= sa.*) *nom. pr.* the god Brahma, ruler in the Brahmāloka; *pl.* <sup>0</sup>-brahmāno (*cattāro*) 62,<sup>22</sup> (*i. e.* four Mahābrahmas of different cakkavālas, *q. v.*).

**mahābhinikkhamana**, *n.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-*abhinikkhamana*) 'the great retirement', 65,<sup>13</sup> (*v.* abhinikkhamana).

**Mahā-māyā**, *f.* (*= sa.*) *nom. pr.* of Buddha's mother; (*devī*) 61,<sup>3</sup>.

**mahārāha**, *mfn.* (*sa.* mahārha) precious, splendid; *v.* araha.

**mahā-rājan**, *m.* (*= sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) a great king or supreme sovereign (*opp.* uparājan); *nom.* <sup>0</sup>-rājā, 43,<sup>23</sup> (*Malika*-<sup>0</sup>); *voc.* <sup>0</sup>-rāja, 7,<sup>16</sup>, 96,<sup>30</sup>, 97,<sup>19</sup> (~ā'ti); - <sup>2</sup>) *pl.* <sup>0</sup>-rājāno (*cattāro*) 61,<sup>9</sup>, the four lokapālas or guardians of the world, *viz.* Dhatarattha (in the North), Virūḥa (South), Virūpakkha (West), Vessavaṇa (East).

**mahā-rajja**, *n.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-rājya) the title or position of a supreme sovereign; *acc.* ~aṃ (*katvā*) 44,<sup>21</sup>.

**Mahā-vaṃsa**, *m.* (*= sa.*) name of a Pāli work, being a chronicle of Ceylon, written in the 5<sup>th</sup> century by Mahānāma; specimens thereof: 110,<sup>17</sup> -114,<sup>33</sup>.

**Mahā-vihāra**, *m.* (*= sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a Buddhist monastery (*vihāra*) at Anurādhapura, Ceylon; *acc.* ~aṃ, 114,<sup>3</sup>.

**Mahā-satta**, *m.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-*sattva*) 'the great creature', *synon.* Bodhisatta (*q. v.*); *nom.* ~o, 7,<sup>22</sup>; *acc.* ~aṃ, 25,<sup>24</sup>.

\***Mahā-sīlava**, *m. nom. pr.* of a king; <sup>0</sup>-rājā, 38,<sup>11</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-jātaka, *n.* 38,<sup>7</sup>. *cp.* Sīlava.

\***mahiddhika**, *mfn.* of great power, mighty; 75,<sup>30</sup>, 109,<sup>30</sup> (*cp.* iddhi & iddhika).

**Mahinda**, *m.* (*sa.* Mahendra) *nom. pr.* of a prince, son of king Asoka (he transplanted Buddhism into Ceylon, in the last half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> cen-

tury BC.); *instr.* ~ena (matimātā) 113,28.

mahisa, *m.* (*sa.* mahisha) a buffalo; *gen.* ~assa, 92,21; vana-mahisaṃ (*acc.*) a wild buffalo, 13,22.

mahī, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) the earth; <sup>0</sup>-tale, "throughout the world", 113,21; <sup>2</sup>) *nom. pr.* of a river; *gen.* Mahiyā, 104,21; Mahiy', 104,24.

mahesakkha, *mfn.* (*sa.* mahe-ṇṇakha, *i. e.* mahā-ṇṇakha; differently Tr. Mil. p. 422 (65,14)) eminent, mighty; *m.* ~o (putto) 62,24.

mahesi, *m.* (*fr.* mahā + isi, *sa.* maharshi) the great sage (*i. e.* Buddha); *acc.* ~im, Dh. 422; *instr.* ~inā, 77,13.

mahesī, *f.* (*sa.* mahishī, a buffalo-cow) a queen; *agga*⁰, *q. v.*

mahogha, *m.* (*sa.* mahaugha) a mighty flood, *v.* ogha.

\*mahodaka, *mfn.* (~ikā)n. abounding with water, *v.* udaka.

\*Mahosadha, *m.* (*fr.* *sa.* mahā + aushadha) *nom. pr.* of a prince (Bodhisatta); *nom.* ~o, 55,24.

mā, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) a negative particle, generally used in prohibitive (or consecutive) sentences: 'not, that not, lest', and joined with *aor.* of the verb (augmentless or augmented), but also frequently with *imper.* or *pot.*, and even with *indic.* of *pr.* & *ful.*; mā 'ti paṭisedhe nipāto, 85,33. — <sup>1</sup>) *w. aor.* ~ bhāyi, 1,10, 4,30; ~ āsam-kitttha, 7,11; ~ karitttha, 39,2; ~ marimsu, 16,5, etc.; augmented: ~ akāsi (= mā karohi) 86,1; ~ ahosi (3. *sg.*) 83,11; ~ ahesum (mā-y-ime, *i. e.* mā ime, to be scanned: \*may-me) 60,17; ~ acāvayi (3. *sg.*) 104,4. — <sup>2</sup>) *w. imper.* ~ gaccha, 7,31; ~ detha, 52,20; ~ karontu, 8,7; ~ kilamantu, 60,12; *imper.* & *aor.* alternatively, *v.* Dh. 371. — <sup>3</sup>) *w. pot.* ~ anuyujjetha, Dh. 27; ~ vadetha, 55,26. — <sup>4</sup>) *w. pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ h'evaṃ kho . . . paṭilabhati, 90,24. — <sup>5</sup>) *without verb*: vanam chindatha, mā rukkham. Dh. 283.

Māgadha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) relating

to the Magadha country; *m. pl.* the inhabitants of that country, *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 113,32; *instr. f.* ~āya (niruttīyā) the M. dialect, *i. e.* Pāli, 114,28.

māṇava, *m.* (= *sa.*) a youth, *esp.* a young Brāhman; *nom.* ~o, 19,11; <sup>0</sup>-vesena, in the disguise of a young Br., 19,10; brāhmaṇa⁰, 113,2. — *dimin.* <sup>1</sup>) māṇavaka, *m.* id.; *pl.* ~ā, 16,31; *acc. pl.* ~e (nāga⁰, "Nāga youths") 53,1; — <sup>2</sup>) māṇavikā, *f.* a young girl, *acc.* ~am, 48,24; nāga⁰, a Nāga girl, 52,28; *acc.* ~am, 52,25; *instr.* ~āya, 52,27; *loc. pl.* ~āsu, 52,24.

mātāṅga, *m.* (= *sa.*) an elephant: *nom.* ~o (mātāṅ'araṇṇe va nāgo) Dh. 329.

mātār, *f.* (*sa.* mātṛ) a mother; *nom.* mātā, 20,25; 59,23 (dāraka⁰); 64,5 (Rāhula⁰, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~arāṃ, 23,9; *instr.* ~arā, 23,8; *gen.* mātu, 9,12, or mātuyā (Bodhisatta⁰) 62,31, [after the analogy of u-stems, also used for other oblique cases] or mātāya (Rāhula⁰) 65,27 [after the analogy of ā-stems]; *loc.* ~ari, Dh. 284; — *dvandva comp.* mātā-pitaro, *m. pl.* parents, 22,13 (*v.* pitar); mātā-puttā, *m. pl.* mother and son, 49,8; mātu-dhitaro, *f. pl.* a mother and her daughter, 32,20 (instead of mātā⁰?); — at the begin. of other *comp.* we find the weak stem mātu- [or māti-]: <sup>0</sup>-hadaya, *n.* a mother's heart, *nom.* ~am, 59,12; a-mātuhadayaṃ. *ib.*; *cp.* mātī-sambhava, matteyyatā & mātugāma below.

Mātali, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of the charioteer of Sakka (Indra); ~i, 60,18 (*nom.*); 60,12 (*voc.*); *acc.* ~im, 60,9.

mātu, etc., *v.* mātār.

mātu-gāma, *m.* (*sa.* matr-grāma) womankind, the female sex, any being of the female sex, woman; *nom.* ~o, 50,34; *acc.* ~am, 48,12, 50,32; \*<sup>0</sup>-vasika, "being in the power of woman-kind", *m.* ~o (rājā) 54,3.

mātula(ka), *m.* (= *sa.*) a maternal uncle (also used as a term of fa-

miliar address); *voc.* ~a, 5,4; piya-mātulaka, *mfn.* who loves his uncle, *m.* ~o (atibhaginiputto, *q. v.*) 5,5.

māna, *m.* (= *sa.*) pride, arrogance; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 74, 407; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 221; °-ditthi-ādi, 64,21; °-ānusa-ya, *m.* 94,11 (*v. h.*); \*nihata-°, \*pahina-°, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

mānasa, *n.* (= *sa.*) the mind; *e. c.* *mfn.*, *v.* tuttha-°, vimutta-°, viratta-°, saṁvigga-°.

mānin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) thinking, imagining; paṇḍita-°, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

mānusa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) human; °-māla-, 61,13 (human stain); a-mānusa, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); - *m.* a man, human being; *pl.* ~ā (gandhabba-°) Dh. 420; *acc.* ~e, 107,3 = Dh. 103; °-matta, *n.* (*v.* matta<sup>2</sup>); *f.* mānusi, a woman, *pl.* ~iyo, 21,29; *comp.* *v.* *subst.* *f.* mānusi-vācā, human speech, *acc.* ~am, 22,3.

mānusa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) human; *acc.* *m.* ~am (yogaṁ) Dh. 417; *pl.* *m.* ~ā (kāma) 45,5.

māpeti (or māpayati), *vb.* (*sa.*) māpayati, *caus.* /vā/ to make, prepare, create (by supernatural power, *v. acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (sariraṁ mahānāvāṁ katvā, changed his own body into a large ship) 28,28; (sayanaṁ) 112,2; *ger.* ~etvā (aṅgārārāsīm, attano ānubhāvena) 16,3; ~ayitvā (rūpaṁ, nagaraṁ) 111,36, 112,25. *cp.* mita, *mfn.* & atimāpeti.

Māyā, *f.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of the mother of Gotama Buddha; ~ā (janayi Gotamaṁ) 108,21; Mahā-°, 61,3.

Māra, *m. nom. pr.* (= *sa.*) Death, the Tempter, the Evil One; *nom.* ~o, 103,11, 108,3; 71,37 (pāpimā); *acc.* ~am, 103,12; *gen.* ~assa, 71,34; °-jāla, *n.* & °-bandhana, *n.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* samāra-ka, *mfn.* & Namuci, *m.* - \*Māradheyya, *n.* the realm of M., the world of death, ~am, Dh. 34 (*cp.* \*maccudheyya).

māraṇa, *n.* (= *sa.*) killing, death; \*māraṇantika, *mfn.* <sup>1</sup>) 'bordering on

death', being on the point of killing, almost mortally; *acc.* *m.* ~am (ābā-dham) 78,30; *pl.* *f.* ~ā (vedanā), 78,25; <sup>2</sup>) which is to end at death; *n.* ~am (nāmarūpaṁ) 101,12 (*cp.* maraṇanta).

\*mārāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. marati, *cp.* next) to cause to be killed or murdered; *pp.* ~ita, *f.* ~ā, 74,9 (kehi ~, "who bade you to kill her"); 74,12.

māreti, *vb.* (*caus.* marati, *sa.* mārayati, /mṛ/ to kill, murder (*acc.*); *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~emi (taṁ) 111,36; 3. *sg.* ~eti, 97,15; *part. loc.* *m.* ~ente (& a-mārente) 17,14; *fut.* 1. *sg.* ~essāmi, 2,3, 12,38; *inf.* ~etum, *comp.* ~etu-kāma, *mfn.* (*v.* kāma<sup>2</sup>); *ger.* ~etvā, 9,33; *pp.* mārita, *f.* ~ā, 74,8; °-bhāva, *m.* the having been killed, *acc.* ~am (aṇṇehi) 74,3.

\*māla<sup>1</sup>, *m.* a pavilion, a thatched hut; *acc.* ~am, 101,3.

°māla<sup>2</sup> & °māli(n) = māla (*e. c.*).

mālā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a wreath, garland; *acc.* ~am, 16,25; °-dāma, *n.* id.; *pl.* ~āni, 37,2; °-guṇa, *m.* a garland of flowers (by the lover cast over his bride), *acc.* *pl.* ~e, Dh. 53; °-kacavara, *m.* (*q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* °-gandha-, 61,4, 73,11, 81,35; gandha-°, 49,14 (perfumes and flowers); *e. c.* māla or māli(n), *v.* Aggi-°, Kusa-°, Khura-°, Dadhi-°, Nala-°.

\*Māluṅkyāputta, *m. nom. pr.* of a therā; *nom.* ~o, 93,18; *voc.* ~a, 92,2; his gāthās from Theragāthā: 107,29-108,2.

\*māluvā, *f.* name of a certain creeper, 107,29 = Dh. 334 (*cp.* sa. mālu).

māsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a month; *loc.* ~e (māse māse, month after month) Dh. 70, 106; *acc.* *pl.* ~e (cattāro) 25,21; (dasa-°) 62,2; °-addha-māsa-, a month and a half, 20,11 (*v. h.*).

miga, *m.* (& *f.* ~i) (*sa.* mṛga) a deer, antelope; *acc.* *pl.* ~e (bahu-°) 6,5; 6,18 (suvaṇṇa-°); *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 8,12; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṁ, 6,4; *f. gen.*

~iyā (gabbhinī-<sup>0</sup>) 6,32; *comp.* ku-  
ruṅga-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (q. v.); Nigrodha-<sup>0</sup> &  
Sākha-<sup>0</sup>, *m. nom. pr.* (q. v.); <sup>0</sup>-gaṇa,  
*m.* 6,10; <sup>0</sup>-dhenū, *f.* 7,29; <sup>0</sup>-yonī, *f.*  
5,25 (v. h.); <sup>0</sup>-rājan, *m.* 7,2; <sup>0</sup>-lud-  
daka, *m.* 11,27 (a hunter); <sup>0</sup>-vadha,  
*m.* hunting, 5,32 (<sup>0</sup>-pasuta, *mfn.* q. v.)  
*cp. next etc.*

migadāya, *m.* (sa. mṛgadāva) a  
deer-park; *nom.* ~o, 68,7; *loc.* ~e  
(Isipatane) 66,24.

mīgava, *m.* (?) (sa. mṛgavā, *f.*  
& mṛgavya, *n.*) hunting; *acc.* ~am  
(gacchati) 6,2.

mīcchā, *adv.* (sa. mīthyā) wrongly,  
falsely; ~ carati (kāmesu) commits  
immorality, 97,11; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-ditṭhi, *f.*  
false doctrine, Dh. 167; 316 (<sup>0</sup>-samā-  
dāna, *mfn.* q. v.); <sup>0</sup>-pañihita, *mfn.*  
(q. v.); <sup>0</sup>-laddha, *mfn.* falsely ob-  
tained, *m.* ~o (yaso) 103,29; <sup>0</sup>-sañ-  
kappa, *m.* wrong thought or study  
(opp. sammā-<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 11 (<sup>0</sup>-gocara,  
*mfn.* q. v.).

mīñjā, *f.* (sa. majjā, *cp.* majjan,  
~as, & Prakr. mijjā) marrow; \*atṭhi-<sup>0</sup>,  
*f.* the marrow of bones, 82,3. 97,21.

mita, *mfn.* (= sa., *pp.* mināti,  
√mā) measured, moderate, little;  
<sup>0</sup>-bhāṇin, *mfn.* speaking little, *acc.*  
*m.* ~inaṁ, Dh. 227.

mitta, *m.* (sa. mitra) a friend,  
companion; *acc. pl.* ~e, Dh. 78. 375;  
*comp.* nāti-mittā, *pl.* kinsmen and  
friends, Dh. 219; mittāmaccā, *pl.*  
(v. amacca); <sup>0</sup>-bhāva, *m.* friendship,  
~o, 52,16 (nāgarājena saddhim);  
<sup>0</sup>-dhamma, *m. id.* ~o, 14,3; a-mitta,  
*m.* (v. h.) *cp.* metta, metti & paccā-  
mitta.

\*Mittavindaka, *m. nom. pr.* of  
a merchant's son; 22,13, etc.

Mithilā, *f.* (= sa.) *nom. pr.* of  
a city, the capital of the Videha coun-  
try; *loc.* ~āyam, 44,19.

mithuna, *n.* (= sa.) a pair,  
couple (male and female); copulation;  
*v.* methuna.

middha, *n.* (= sa.) the state  
between sleeping and waking, drowsi-

ness, indolence; *dvandva comp.* thina-<sup>0</sup>,  
103,27 (q. v.) *cp. next.*

\*middhin, *mfn.* (fr. *prec.*) drowsy,  
indolent; *m.* ~i, Dh. 325.

mināti, *vb.* (sa. √mā, *mi*, *cp.*  
√mī) to measure; *pp.* mita (q. v.);  
*caus.* māpeti (q. v.).

Milinda, *m.* (= sa.) *nom. pr.*  
of the Greek king Menander; 96,24,  
etc. - <sup>0</sup>-pañha, *m.* title of a Pāli  
book, containing a conversation be-  
tween king M. and the Buddhist sage  
Nāgasena; specimens thereof: 96,23-  
101,33.

mīyati (& miyyati) = marati  
(q. v.); *sa.* √mrī to die; *pr.* 3. *pl.*  
~anti, Dh. 21.

mukha, *n.* (= sa.) <sup>1</sup>) mouth (of  
men or animals); *nom. acc.* ~am, 3,16,  
5,27. 41,12; *instr.* ~ena, 5,14. 35,24;  
\*mukhasā = mukhena, 85,26-24; *abl.*  
~ato, 13,21; *loc.* ~e, 37,24; *comp.*  
mukhodaka, *n.* (v. udaka); <sup>0</sup>-tuṇḍaka,  
*n.* (?) a beak, *acc.* ~am, 18,7; *instr.*  
~ena, 4,8; <sup>0</sup>-vivāṭe, *loc. abs.* = mu-  
khe vivāṭe, 3,17; <sup>0</sup>-saññāta, *mfn.*  
who controls his mouth. *m.* ~o, Dh.  
363; vivāṭa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* with the mouth  
open, *f. pl.* ~ā, 65,7; sūkara-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*  
(v. h.). - <sup>2</sup>) face, head, front; ~am,  
11,6. 83,32. 85,3; *abl.* ~ato, 50,23;  
*loc.* ~e, 12,10; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-dhovana, *n.*  
(v. h.); assu-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (q. v.); ohitā-  
mukha, *mfn.* (v. ohita); \*puṇṇacan-  
da-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (q. v.); sa-mukha-veṭṭita,  
*mfn.* (v. h.) *cp.* abhimukha, pamukha.  
& sammukha. - <sup>3</sup>) entrance, opening;  
edge, brim; aṭavi-<sup>0</sup>, 30,30 (q. v.);  
āvāṭa-<sup>0</sup>, 40,28 (<sup>0</sup>-vaṭṭi, q. v.); uyyoga-<sup>0</sup>,  
Dh. 235 (q. v.). - <sup>4</sup>) way, method;  
cause, means; *instr.* ~ena, *adv.* (c. c.)  
by means of: iṣā-<sup>0</sup>, 60,16 (q. v.);  
phala-paṭisedhana-<sup>0</sup>, 86,4 (v. paṭise-  
dhana); *loc.* ~e, *adv.* (c. c.) by way  
of, like, as: dāna-mukhe, 16,6 ("as  
a free gift"). *cp. next.*

mukhara, *mfn.* (= sa.) garrulous,  
loquacious; *m.* ~o, 86,2.

mugga, *m.* (sa. mudga) a sort of  
bean (Phaseolus Mungo); *pl.* ~ā, 16,1.

muggara, *m.* (*sa.* mudgara) a mallet, mace, club, stick; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 6,11; muggarādi-<sup>0</sup>, 6,7.

muccati<sup>1</sup>, *vb.* (*pass.* muñcati, *sa.* mucyate) to be loosed, released, liberated; to escape (from, *abl.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (jālatō) 88,34; *aor. 3. pl.* ~iṃsu (sedā sarirā, "rolled down") 45,1; <sup>a</sup>) *fut. 2. sg.* mukkhasi (me) 72,1 ("escape from me"); *3. pl.* ~anti, Dh. 37; <sup>b</sup>) *1. sg.* muccissāmi, 16,38; *inf.* muccitum (maraṇā) 17,15; *pp.* mutta (*q. v.*).

muccati<sup>2</sup>, *vb.* (*sa.* √murch; probably instead of mucchati through confusion with muccati<sup>1</sup>) to congeal, coagulate, turn sour (as milk); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (khiraṃ va, pāpaṃ kamamā, with both significations: to loosen & to turn sour) 106,21 = Dh. 71. *cp. next.*

muccheti, *vb.* (*caus.* √murch) to strain, strengthen; to tune (a stringed instrument, *acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (viṇaṃ) 19,32. (*Morris*, JPTS. '84,92.)

muñcati, *vb.* (*sa.* √muc) to loose, release, set at liberty; to leave, give up; to send forth, utter (*w. acc.*); *intr. med. & act. v. abl. or gen. (dat.)* to free one's self from, to make resistance against (Dh. 389?); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (assa) Dh. 389; *part. m.* ~anto (obhāsam) 26,4; *imp. 2. sg.* muñca (pure, *q. v.*) Dh. 348; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (pāpakammā) Dh. 127 (*w. intrans.* sense; B. has the *pass.* mucceyya); *pot. 3. sg. med.* ~etha (assa) Dh. 389; *aor. 3. pl.* ~iṃsu (atikaruna-saram, uttered) 27,15; *ger.* ~itvā, 17,18. 76,13; *pass. v.* muccati<sup>1</sup>; *pp.* mutta (*q. v.*); *caus.* moceti (*q. v.*) *cp. mutti.*

muñja, *m.* (= *sa.*) name of a sort of grass or rush; *acc.* ~am (parihare, "I wear m.-grass", a token of sacrificing one's self in battle: saṃgāmāvacarā anivattino purisā attano anivattanakabbhāvaṃ nāpanattham sise vā dhaje vā āvudhe vā muñja-tiṇaṃ bandhanti, Comm.) 103,33; <sup>0</sup>-kesa, *mfn.* with hair

like *m.*, 21,35; <sup>0</sup>-maya, *mfn.* made of *m.*, *m. pl.* ~ā (dāmā) 105,17.

muṭṭhi, *f.* (*sa.* musṭhi) the clenched fist; a handful, a small bundle; *acc.* ~iṃ (akāsi, closed his hand) 56,8.

munda(ka), *mfn.* (= *sa.*) shaved; *subst. n.* munda, tonsure, *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 264.

mutiṅga, *m.* (*sa.* mṛdaṅga) a small drum, tabour; *acc.* ~am, 67,39 (*cp. Tr. PM. p. 62, 64; 78-79.*)

muttā<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa.* mukta; *pp.* muñcati) loosed, released, freed (from, *abl.*); *m.* ~o, 54,21. Dh. 172 (abbhā); 100,8 (pāpakehi kammehi); *comp.* jāla-<sup>0</sup>, 88,30; vana-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 344; *m. pl.* ~ā (dukkhato) 31,30.

mutta<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* mūtra) urine; *nom.* ~am, 82,5. 97,23.

muttā<sup>1</sup>, *f.* (*sa.* muktā) a pearl; at the beginning of *comp.* we find sometimes mutta-<sup>0</sup>: \*<sup>0</sup>-sāra, *m.* 24,30; muttā-hāra, *m.* a necklace of pearls, *acc.* ~am, 64,26.

mutti, *f.* (*sa.* mukti) liberation, deliverance (from, *abl.*); 67,16 (taṇhāya); 87,32 (maraṇato).

mudu, *mfn.* (*sa.* mṛdu) soft, mild, gentle; *instr. m.* ~unā (amkena) 20,24; *n.* 44,1 (~unā mudum, *sc. jeti*); ~um, "something soft", 104,14; \*<sup>0</sup>-citta, *mfn.* 'soft-minded', impressible; *acc. m.* ~am, 68,22.

muduka, *mfn.* (*sa.* mṛduka) soft, mild, tender; *m.* ~o (hattho) 50,22; *n.* ~am (mātuḥadayaṃ, *w. loc.* dā-rake) 59,12.

muddā, *f.* (*sa.* mudrā) <sup>1</sup>) a seal, seal-ring; <sup>2</sup>) reckoning or speaking by means of the fingers, signal made by the hand, at 56,7 called \*hatthamuddā, *instr.* ~āya (pucchissāmi).

muddhan, *m.* (*sa.* mūrdhan) the head; [*nom.* ~ā]; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 72; *loc.* ~ani, 77,8.

munāti, *vb.* (= maññati, √man (*Kuhn*, Beitr. p. 99) or rather fr. √mi (*Trenckner*, *cp. Pischel*, Gr. § 489)) to understand, to know (*acc.*);

*pr. 3. sg.* ~āti (ubho loke; etymology of muni, *q. v.*) Dh. 269. (*cp.* Dh. (1855) p. 380.)

muni, *m.* (= *sa.*) a sage; *nom.* ~i (mahā<sup>0</sup>, Buddha) 110,30; *voc.* 105,24 (*do.*); ~i (metri causa) 80,33 (Buddha); 106,3 = Dh. 49; Dh. 268-69; *pl.* munayo, Dh. 225. *cp.* mona, *n.*

mummura, *m.* (?) (*sa.* murmura) embers, ashes; *loc.* ~e (upakūlito) 9,32.

muyhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √muh) to be confused or bewildered; *pp. v.* mūḷha; *cp.* mogha, moha.

mūḷāli, *m.* [ & mūḷāla, *m. n.*] (*sa.* mṛṇāla, *n.*) a lotus-fibre or -root (edible); *acc. pl.* ~ayo, 111,8.

musā, <sup>1</sup> *adv.* (*sa.* mṛśhā) falsely; ~abhāṇim, 47,8 (I told a lie); ~bhaṇati, 97,11; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-vāda, *m.* lying, lie; *acc.* ~am (katvā) 46,34; (bhāsati) Dh. 246; 97,32; *abl.* ~ā, 81,33; <sup>0</sup>-vādi(n), *mfn.* who speaks falsely; *gen.* *m.* ~issa, 106,14 = Dh. 176. - <sup>2</sup> \*musā, *subst. f.* falsehood, lie, 51,32 = musāvādo, 52,1.

muhutta, *m.* (*sa.* muhūrta) a moment, instant; *acc. (adv.)* ~am, for a moment, awhile, 64,32 (niddam okkamī); 50,15 (naccitvā); 83,8; ~am api, but for a moment, Dh. 65. 106.

mūla, *n.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> the root (of plants); foot, bottom, base; *metaph.* cause, origin; *nom.* ~am (mūlena. *instr.* "root with root") 37,34; *pl.* ~āni (mūlehi, *do.*) 37,20; sāla<sup>0</sup>, 62,16; *metaph.* Dh. 247; tanhāya ~am, 108,4 = Dh. 337; vināsa<sup>0</sup>, 33,26; *abl.* ~ato paṭṭhāya, "from the ground", 62,10; *loc.* ~e (rukkha<sup>0</sup>) 4,23; (pāda<sup>0</sup>, at one's feet) 36,27. 49,5; ~amhi (rukkha<sup>0</sup>) 111,6; ~asmiṁ (*do.*) 112,2; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-taṇḍula, *m.* (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-bhāsā, *f.* the original language (or the chief of all languages?); *instr.* ~āya (sabbesaṁ, *i. e.* Māgadhā nirutti, *q. v.*) 114,28; \*ucchinna<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*). - <sup>2</sup> price,

payment, money; *nom.* ~am, 57,4; 49,19 (bahum); 49,15 (agabhetvā, "gratias"); 49,2 (gandha-puppha<sup>0</sup>, "money to buy flowers and perfumes"); *instr.* ~ena (gaṇhatha, "take it at a price") 18,10; (kamman n'atthi, *v. kamma* <sup>2</sup>) 57,4; *comp.* sahassa-mūla, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* next.

\*mūla-ghaccaṁ, *adv.* radically (extirpated); ~ samūhataṁ, "taken out with the very root", Dh. 250 (*cp.* ghacca).

mūḷha, *mfn.* (*pp.* muyhati; *sa.* mūḍha) confused, bewildered, stupid; *acc. m.* ~am, 75,24; *gen.* ~assa, 69,16; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-rūpa, *mfn.* foolish; *m.* ~o, Dh. 268. *cp.* mogha, moha.

mūsika, *m.* (*sa.* mūshika) a mouse, rat; <sup>0</sup>-cchinna, *mfn.* cut by mice, *n.* ~am (thānam) 25,7.

me = mama, *gen. pron. 1. pers.*, *v.* aham; - 'me = ime, *pl. pron. demonstr.*, *v.* ayam.

megha, *m.* (= *sa.*) a cloud; *nom.* ~o (mahā<sup>0</sup>, "a shower") 105,21.

\*meṇḍa(ka), *m.* (*cp. sa.* meṇḍa, meṇḍha, meṇḍura, meṭha, meṇṭha) a ram; *instr.* ~ena, 30,22; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-vara, *m.* 30,3 (*q. v.*); meṇḍako. 30,14 (*cp.* eḷaka).

metta, <sup>1</sup> *n.* & mettā, *f.* (*sa.* maitra, *n.*) friendship, kindness; *acc.* ~am, 40,7; *comp.* khanti-mettānudaya<sup>0</sup>, 7,12. 38,15 (*v. h.*); \*mettā-vihārin, *mfn.* "who behaves with kindness", *m.* ~i, Dh. 368. - <sup>2</sup> *mfn.* friendly, kind, benevolent; *instr. n.* ~ena (cittena) 76,34; <sup>0</sup>-citta, *mfn.* friendly, benevolent, *m. pl.* ~ā, 35,14.

metti, *f.* (*sa.* maitrī) = *prec.*; *nom.* ~i, 18,12; *acc.* ~im, 53,9.

Metteyya, *m.* (*sa.* Maitreya) *nom. pr.* of the future Buddha; *nom.* ~o, 114,24.

methuna, *n.* (*sa.* maithuna) copulation, love, marriage; <sup>0</sup>-dhamma, *m.* id., *acc.* ~am, 54,11.

meda, *m.* (*sa.* meda, *m.* & medas, *n.*) fat; ~o, 82,5. 97,33; - <sup>0</sup>-vaṇṇa,



*mfn.* "looking like (a lump of) fat", *acc. m.* ~am (pāsāṇam) 104,1s.

\*medhaga (or medhaka) *m. n.* (*cp. ved. sa. mṛdh & medhayu*) quarrel, strife; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 6 (= kalaha, Comm.) *cp. Su. v.* 893-94; Vin. II, 88.

medhā, *f.* [ & medhas, *n.*] (= *sa.*) intelligence, prudence; *instr.* ~āya, 91,27. *cp. dummedha, sumedha, sumedhasa, mfn. & next.*

medhāvin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) intelligent, wise; *nom. m.* ~ī (dovāriko) 90,32. 91,37; *acc.* ~im, Dh. 76.

<sup>o</sup>medhin, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) id.; *v.* dummedhin.

meraya, (*n.*) (*sa. maireya*) a kind of strong drink; *dvandva comp.* surā-<sup>o</sup>, 81,23. Dh. 247 (<sup>o</sup>-pānam).

mokkhati, *fut.*, *v.* muccati.

Moggallāna, *m.* (*sa. Maudgalyāyana*) *nom. pr.* of one of Buddha's most famous pupils; Sāriputta-Moggallānā, *pl. S. & M.* 74,30 (~ēva); *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 74,37.

mogha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) vain, useless; foolish; *n.* ~am (aṇṇam) 89,22; <sup>o</sup>purisa, *voc.* O foolish one! 76,2; <sup>o</sup>-jiṇṇa, *mfn.* grown old in vain, *m.* ~o, Dh. 260.

moceti, *vb.* (*caus.* muṇcati; *sa. mocayati*) to cause to be loose, let go (*acc.*); to liberate, save (*acc. & abl.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (jane dukkhā) 31,25; *inf.* ~etum, 40,30; *ger.* ~etvā (maṃ bandhanā) 33,2; (*asse*) 44,12; (sāṭakam) 50,24; (*puttam*) 59,11.

modati, *vb.* (*sa. √mud*) to be glad or happy, to delight; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*opp. socati*) Dh. 16.

mona, *n.* (*sa. mauna*) silence; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 268.

mora, *m.* (= mayūra, *q. v.*) a peacock; *nom.* ~o, 10,12; *voc.* ~a, 10,11; *gen.* ~assa, 92,30; <sup>o</sup>-yonī, *f.* 18,2 (*v. h.*); *dvandva comp.* haṃsa-morādayo, 10,6.

moha, *m.* (= *sa.*) bewilderment, infatuation, delusion, folly; *acc.* ~am (in the series: rāga, dosa, moha) Dh. 20. *comp.* mohaggi, *m.* the fire of de-

lusion, 64,20; <sup>o</sup>-dosa, *mfn.* damaged by delusion, *f.* ~ā (pajā) Dh. 358; <sup>o</sup>-vita-<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* free from delusion, *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 358.

## Y.

y, <sup>1</sup>) on account of sandhi inserted in mā-y-ime, 60,17; mama-y-idam, 72,20. <sup>2</sup>) instead of i or e, *v. ty'* (= ti, te) *cp. tv'*.

ya-, base of the *pron. relat.* (= *sa.*); *nom. acc. n.* yaṃ (*sa. yad*): 56,11. 72,20. 78,2 etc.; 78,7 (*yan*); the old form yad is sometimes preserved by sandhi: Dh. 345; yad-idam, 97,2; yad-eva, 91,2; *m. yo*, 30,2 etc.; with elision of the vowel: y'assa, Dh. 389; y'āyam (*i. e. yo ayam*) Dh. 56; *f. yā*, 47,27, etc.; 67,12 (*yāyam*); *yā ce* = *yaṃ ce*, Dh. 104 (*v. yañce*); as for the rest the declension is like that of *pron. demonstr. tam*: *acc. f. yaṃ*, 67,10. 87,12; *gen. m. (n.) yassa*, 3,26 (*yass'ete*); *gen. f. yassā*, 64,15 (*yassāyam*); *instr. m. n. yena*, 1,2. 103,13 (*yen'atthena, v. attha*<sup>1</sup>); *yen'eva (n.)* 96,27; *f. yāya*, 92,16 (*yāy'*); Dh. 408; *abl. m. (n.)* <sup>a</sup>) *yamhā*, Dh. 392; <sup>b</sup>) *yasmā* (*v. separately*); *loc. m. (n.)* <sup>a</sup>) *yamhi*, 106,2 = Dh. 393; 108,26 (*yamh'okāse*); <sup>b</sup>) *yasmiṃ*, 84,7; *pl. n. yāni*, 2,11; *m. ye*, 75,2; *gen. yesam*, 86,20; 86,18 (*yesaṃ hi*); 92,31 (*yes'āham, i. e. yesam āham*); *loc. f. yāsu*, 51,30. — <sup>1</sup>) who, which, what (often *corresp. with foll. demonstr., cp. tam*): 68,22. 78,2-8 etc.; *yaṃ yeva . . . tam yeva (the same . . . as)* 99,30; *yasmiṃ vihare . . . sace so vihāro*, 84,7; *yo yaso . . . esā te senā*, 103,29-31; *yo . . . taṇhāya . . . nirodho (after prec. idam)* 67,15; *yāyam taṇhā*, 67,12 (*do.*); *esā yā* (*gehe vasato, part. gen.*) *rati*, 47,27; *w. put. of the verb.*: *yo evaṃ vadeyya*, 99,30; *anavakāso yo (do.)* 76,26 (*v. an-avakāsa*); *yaṃ balaṃ (q. v.)* 13,25. — <sup>2</sup>) *repeated*: whatever,

whichever; *yam yam*, 50,3; *yā yā*, 50,2. — <sup>3</sup>) combined with other pron.

<sup>a</sup>) *w. pron. demonstr.* = whatever, whichever: *yan tam*, Dh. 42; *yad-idaṁ*, 70,35; *yena tena*, 1,9; *ye te*, 76,30. <sup>b</sup>) in the same sense *w. pron. indef.*: *yo koci*, 110,8; *yam kiñci*, 68,27; *yo añño*, 34,34; likewise followed by *pi*: *yam pi* . . . *tam pi*, 67,10; <sup>c</sup>) *w. pron. 1. pers. (foll. by 1. pers. of the verb.)*: *yo'ham*, 75,34; *ye mayam* (we who, since we) 105,33; *yesan no* (*gen. pl.*) *n'atthi kiñcanam*, though we have nothing at all, Dh. 200. — <sup>4</sup>) pleonastic or omitted: *yad-idaṁ* 'Nāgaseno' *ti*, this word N., 97,2; *yam bhimśanakaṁ* (*v. h.*) 81,3; [*yo*] *jaññā*, Dh. 352; [*yo*] *udīraye*, Dh. 408. — <sup>5</sup>) several cases are used as *indecl. (conj.)*: *n. acc. yam*, *instr. yena*, *abl. yasmā*, *v. separately. cp. yato, yattaka, yattha, yathā, yadā, yadi, yāva etc. & yebhuyyena*.

*yam*, *indecl. (conj.)* (*acc. n. fr. ya-*, *sa. yad*) <sup>1</sup>) that (*quod*); *taṁ bahum yam hi jīvasi*, 13,29 (*v. bahu*); <sup>2</sup>) when, if (*quum* in its different meanings): 80,33 (*yam kālam akari muni*); 97,18 (*yam vadesi*); 90,19 (*yam pan'*); 54,26 (*yan nu*, even if); <sup>3</sup>) as, since, because: 76,3. 95,7 (*yam hi*); 51,3 (*anacoluthic* = as (for instance?)); <sup>4</sup>) *yasmā. w. nūna* (in optative sense like Germ. *dass. w. pron. 1. pers. and pot. of the verb*): *yan nūnaṁham*, what if I? = let me! 33,27. 46,33. 68,35. 71,26 etc.; *yan nūna mayam*, 6,3; <sup>5</sup>) *comb. w. ce, v. yañce*.

*yakana*, *n. (sa. yakrt, yakan)* the liver; *nom. am*, 82,3. 97,31.

*yakkha*, *m. (sa. yaksha)* name of certain superhuman beings (as goblins or ogres), who are the enemies of men; *nom. am*, 82,3. 97,31. *gen. assa*, 112,13; *pl. am* (inhabitants of *Lāṅkā*) 112,10; *acc. pl. e*, 112,9 (to be corr. into *yakkhā*); 112,21 (*sabba-*); *gen. pl. am* (they eat dead corpses) 40,31; <sup>0</sup>-*nagara*, *n.* 20,32

= <sup>0</sup>-*pura*, *n.* 112,12 (*Sirisavattu*); <sup>0</sup>-*rāja-*, 112,22.

*yakkhinī* (or *yakkhī*), *f. (sa. yakshinī & yakshī)* a female *yakkha*; *nom. ini*, 58,30; 21,22 (*jettha-*); 59,19 (*ini-mhi* = *ini amhi*); *am*, 111,35. 112,11; *acc. am*, 111,23; *instr. iniyā*, 59,7; *gen. iniyā*, 21,25; *pl. iniyo*, 20,33; <sup>0</sup>-*ini-bhāva*, *m. (q. v.)*; *paricārika-*, *f. (v. paricārikā)*.

*yajati*, *vb. (sa. yaj)* to sacrifice; *pot. 3. sg. med. etha* (*sahasena*, "with a thousand") Dh. 106. *cp. yittha*.

*\*yañce* (or *yañ ce*), *indecl. (i. e. yam + ce, q. v.)* than, than if; *matam seyyo am jivitaṁ*, 7,34; 103,34. Dh. 106-07; by attraction to a *subst. f.* we have *yā ce* = *yañce*. Dh. 104 (*seyyo yā c'ayam itarā pajā*) *cp. yam ce*, Dh. 229 (*v. ce*).

*yatthi*, *f. (sa. yashti)* <sup>1</sup>) a stick, staff; *acc. am* (*pācana-*, a goad) 71,29; <sup>2</sup>) name of a certain measure of length = 7 *hatthas* or *ratanas* (about 3 1/2 metres) *v. yojana. cp. latthi*.

*yato*, <sup>1</sup>) *indecl. (adv. & conj.; abl. of pron. rel. ya-, correl. of tato; sa. yatas)* <sup>a</sup>) whence, wherefrom, where, 31,35 (*~ sodariyam anaye*); <sup>b</sup>) since when, 27,22 (*~ sarāmi attānaṁ*); <sup>c</sup>) since, because, 66,21. 112,39; <sup>d</sup>) repeated: *yato yato*, as soon as, according to, *w. foll. tato tato* the more — the more, Dh. 374. 390. — <sup>2</sup>) *gen. part., v. yāti*.

*\*yattaka*, *mfn. (correl. of ettaka, kittaka, q. v.)* however much, as much as (*quantus*); *pl. m. am*, as many as, 57,10 (*fr. sa. yavat, v. Tr. PM. p. 30*).

*yattha* (& *yatra*), *adv. (sa. yatra)* in or to what place, where, whither; 56,17 (*gatā*); 63,13 (*yatra, sc. jātiyā, jātassa*); 104,10 (*~ gantvā*); *comp., v. next etc.*

*yattha-kāmaṁ*, *adv. (sa. yatra-kāmaṁ)* wherever one pleases, according to one's wish; Dh. 326; *comp. yatthakāma-nipātin*, *mfn. (v. nipātin)*.

*\*yatthattṭhita*, *mfn. (cp. sa.*

yatra-stha) where staying; *m.* ~o, Dh. 127; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 128.

yatra, *adv.* (= *sa.*) *v.* yattha.

yathā, *indecl. (conj.; = sa.; correl. of tathā)* <sup>1</sup> as, like (with full sentence, *corr. w. demonstr. tathā, evam, etc.* or before nouns; at the beginning of *comp. v. below*): <sup>2</sup> *w. full sentence (pres.)*; 5,8 (tathā); 34,22 (evam eva); ~ (kho) pana... na evam, 62,25. 79,6; tādiso vappo yathā passasi, 85,16; sometimes at the beginning of a sentence (*w. pot.*) by giving an illustration: "it is as if", 100,11 *etc.*; <sup>b</sup> before nouns: 3,26 (~tava); 26,5. 51,32. 63,11 (na ~ aññe-sam); 75,23 (~ bālam, *acc.* like a fool). — <sup>2</sup> so that, in order that (*ut*; yathā na, *ut non, ne*); that (*quod*); 12,6 (*w. fut.*); 12,2 (*w. pres. ind.*); 13,18. 22,23. 39,33 (*do.*); 68,36 (*w. pot.*); 70,8 (*quod*). — <sup>3</sup> as soon as, 18,17 (*w. pres. ind.*). — *comp.*: \*yath'icchitam, *adv.* (or *adj. n.*) according to one's desire, 111,23; — yathā-kammaṃ, *adv.* according to one's deeds, 8,13. 13,7. 22,15; — <sup>0</sup>-diṭṭha, *mfn.* as seen, *acc. f.* ~am (bhūmim) 69,33; — <sup>0</sup>-pañ-ñatta, *mfn.* 84,17 (*v. h.*); — <sup>0</sup>-padese, *loc. (sa. yathā-pradeṣam)* 47,1 (*v. padesa*); — <sup>0</sup>-pasādanam, *adv.* Dh. 249 (*v. h.*); — <sup>0</sup>-bhirantam, *adv.* 70,30. 77,15 (*v. abhiramati*); — <sup>0</sup>-bhucca, *mfn.* (*fr. yathā-bhūtam*) according to the fact, real; *n.* ~am (ajānantī, "the truth") 108,16; — <sup>0</sup>-bhūtam, *adv.* according to the fact, rightly, truly, 91,8. 96,8. Dh. 203; — <sup>0</sup>-vācam, *adv. (cp. sa. <sup>0</sup>-vacanam)* according to one's words, 108,30; <sup>0</sup>-vātam, *adv.* by the wind, 20,2 (gacchanto); — <sup>0</sup>-vidita, *mfn. (sa. <sup>0</sup>-vitta)* as found or understood; *acc. f.* ~am (bhūmim) 69,23; — <sup>0</sup>-saddham, *adv.* according to faith, Dh. 249; — <sup>0</sup>-sukham, *adv.* according to one's pleasure, 2,13. Dh. 326. *cp. seyyathā.*

yad-, by sandhi = yam (*v. ya*).

yadā, *indecl. (conj. = sa.; correl. of tadā)* when, whenever; from what

time, as soon as; *w. aor.* 18,34 (āga-mā, *w. foll. atha*); 68,21 (*do.*); 99,4. 108,24; *w. pot.* 35,7. 44,22 (*w. foll. atha*); *w. pr. indic.* 66,20 (*atha*); 76,12 (tadā); 107,11 (*atha*).

yadi, *indecl. (conj. = sa.)* if; *w. pot.* 98,33. 100,8; *w. pres. ind.* 100,7; yadi evam (without verb, "if so") 5,15; yadi vā or yadivā (after *prec. vā*, = "or") Dh. 98; yadiva (shortened of yadi vā) Dh. 195 ("or"); yadi vā (repeated, without verb, = whether — or) 92,15 *etc.*

yanta, *n. (sa. yantra)* a vice, press, machine; *loc.* ~e (pakkhipitvā viya) 40,18.

yanti, *pr. 3. pl., v. yāti.*

yan nūna, *v. yaṃ.*

Yama, *m. nom. pr. (= sa.)*; the king of hell or god of death; *gen.* ~assa (santike, "near to the death") Dh. 237; — <sup>0</sup>-purisa, *m.* a servant of Y., messenger of death, *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 235; — <sup>0</sup>-loka, *m.* the world of Y., *acc.* ~am, Dh. 44-45.

Yamaka, *n. nom. pr.* (lit. "the twofold") of a Pāli work, the sixth book of Abhidhamma-Piṭaka; ~am, 102,11. — <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* name of the first chapter of Dh. (lit. "double-verses").

[yamati], *vb. (sa. √yam)* [to hold, support; hold back, restrain; *intr.* to leave off, to cease (*i. e.* "to de cease"?)]; *imper. (injunctive)* 1. *pl. med.* yamā-mase, Dh. 6 (the meaning is uncertain; perhaps "to subdue one's self" or "to be subdued" as by Yama?). (*cp. Franke, WZKM. 1901; Dhpd. (1855) p. 110.*)

yava, *m. (= sa.)* barley; *acc.* ~am, 9,1; <sup>0</sup>-khetta, *n.* a field of barley, 8,18 (sālī-<sup>0</sup>); — <sup>0</sup>-majjhaka, *mfn.* having barley(-fields) in the middle, or being situated amidst the barley-field? *comp.* \*Uttara-yavamajjhaka, *m. nom. pr.* of a village, 55,30.

yasa (& yasas, *comp. yaso-*) *m. (sa. yaças)* <sup>1</sup> honour, glory, reputation, celebrity; *nom.* ~o (mahā) 55,19;

103,<sup>30</sup>; Dh. 24; *acc.* ~am, 42,<sup>12</sup>, 45,<sup>30</sup>, 54,<sup>34</sup>; *instr.* ~ena, 64,<sup>10</sup>; *comp.* yaso-bhoga-samappita, *mfn.* endowed with glory and fortune, *m.* ~o, Dh. 303. — <sup>2</sup>) Yasa, *nom. pr.* of a man; *nom.* ~o (kulaputto) 67,<sup>31</sup> etc. *cp. next.*

yasassin, *mfn.* (sa. yačasvin) glorious, famous, celebrated; *nom. m.* ~ī, 30,<sup>9</sup>.

yasmā, *indecl. (abl. fr. ya-)* since, because (*corr. w. tasmā*) 85,<sup>20</sup>, 91,<sup>18</sup> (*cp. yato*).

yāgu, *f.* (sa. yavāgu) rice-gruel; *nom.* ~u, 56,<sup>20</sup>, 82,<sup>10-20</sup>; *acc.* ~um, 21,<sup>5</sup>; *instr.* ~uyā, 56,<sup>38</sup>; °ghaṭa, *m.* (*q. v.*) 56,<sup>24</sup>.

yācaka, *m.* (= sa.) a beggar; *acc. pl.* ~e, 14,<sup>19</sup>; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 15,<sup>5</sup>.

yācati, *vb.* (sa. √yāc) to ask or beg (for, *acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~āmi, 31,<sup>5</sup>; *2. pl.* ~atha (etaṁ) 18,<sup>23</sup>; *aor. 3. sg.* yāci (jivitaṁ) 111,<sup>36</sup>; *ger.* ~itvā (*w. doubl. acc.*) 7,<sup>23</sup>, 89,<sup>16</sup>; — *pass.* yāciyati; *part. pass. m.* <sup>a</sup>) yāciyamāno, 25,<sup>18</sup>, 46,<sup>15</sup>; <sup>b</sup>) \*yāciyanto, 111,<sup>12</sup>; — *pp.* yācita, *m.* ~o (tena) 28,<sup>17</sup>; Dh. 224 (*w. loc.* appasmi); yācaka, *m.* *v. above.*

yāti, *vb.* (sa. √yā) to go, walk; *pr. 3. sg.* yāti, Dh. 29. 179. 294; *2. sg.* yāsi, 49,<sup>14</sup>; *3. pl.* yanti, Dh. 126 (saggaṁ); *part. gen. m.* yato (ito paraṁ, "when he is passing from hence") 77,<sup>4</sup>; *imp. 2. sg.* yāhi, 13,<sup>1</sup>, 32,<sup>19</sup>, 38,<sup>21</sup>.

yāna, *n.* (= sa.) a carriage, any vehicle or draught-animal; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, Dh. 323.

yāma, *m.* (= sa.) a night-watch (three hours); *acc.* ~am (tiṇṇam aññataram) Dh. 157; (paṭhamam, during the first watch) 66,<sup>5</sup>; *loc.* yāme (paṭhama-°) 11,<sup>30</sup>; (purime, id.) 99,<sup>10</sup>; (majjhime, in the middle *w.*) 99,<sup>30</sup>; (pacchime, in the last *w.*) 99,<sup>23</sup>.

yāva (or yāvam, by sandhi yāvad-) *indecl.* (sa. yāvat) <sup>1</sup>) *conj.* as long as, until (*corr. w. tāva*); *w. pres. ind.*:

23,<sup>19</sup>, 48,<sup>31</sup>, 102,<sup>3</sup>, 110,<sup>4</sup>. Dh. 72 (yāvad-eva). Dh. 119; *w. aor.* 33,<sup>21</sup>, 77,<sup>8</sup>; yāva na, while not, before, *w. pres. ind.* 19,<sup>1</sup>, 92,<sup>9</sup>. Dh. 284 (yāvam); *w. fut.* 92,<sup>3</sup>. — <sup>2</sup>) *prp. w. abl.* 12,<sup>17</sup> (arunuggamanā); 62,<sup>6</sup>; *w. acc.* 43,<sup>13</sup> (paccantabbhūmim); 62,<sup>10</sup> (agga-sākhā); ~ tatiyaṁ (up to the third time) 3,7. 102,<sup>36</sup>; ~ dutiyaṁ, 102,<sup>36</sup>. *cp.* °-jarā, °-jivān.

\*yāva-jarā, *adv.* (fr. yāva + jarā, the last being either *contr.* of jarāya (?) *abl.* of jarā, *f.* (?) or *abl.* of the base jara, *q. v.*) until old age, Dh. 333.

yāva-jivam, *adv.* (sa. yāvaj-jivam) during all the life, Dh. 64.

yāvat, *mfn.* (= sa.) as great, as much; *pl.* as many; *m. pl.* yāvanto, 108,<sup>3</sup> = Dh. 337 (yāvant' ettha samāgatā). *cp. next etc.*

\*yāvataka, *mfn.* (*correl.* of tāvataka) = *prec.*; *acc. pl.* ~e, 81,<sup>17</sup>.

yāvatā, *indecl. (instr. fr. yāvat, = sa.)* as far as, inasmuch as, because; 106,<sup>4</sup> = Dh. 266 (*corr. w. tena & tāvatā*); *cp. next.*

\*yāvatāyukam, *adv.* (*cp. sa. yāvadāyusham*) all one's life long; ~ thatvā, after having lived out one's term of life, 8,<sup>11</sup>, 34,<sup>38</sup>, 38,<sup>5</sup>.

yittha, *mfn.* (*pp.* yajati; *sa. ishṭa*) sacrificed; *n. subst.* ~am (yajetha) Dh. 108 (offering, sacrifice).

yuga, *n.* (= sa.) a yoke; ~am, 98,<sup>5</sup>.

yujjhati, *vb.* (sa. √yudh) to fight (against, *acc.*; with, *instr.* or *prp.*); *part. m. med.* ~māno, 60,<sup>3</sup>; *ger.* ~itvā (corehi saddhim) 33,<sup>10</sup>; (aññamaññaṁ) 33,<sup>30</sup>. *cp. next & yuddha, yodha.*

\*yujjhana, *n.* (*fr. prec.*) fighting; °-tṭhāna, *n.* fighting ground, 29,<sup>24</sup>.

\*yuñjati, *vb.* (sa. √yuj) <sup>1</sup>) to yoke, harness, join; to prepare, arrange; <sup>2</sup>) *med. & act. w. attānam*, to apply or give one's self to (*loc.*); *pr. 3. sg. med.* ~ate (Buddhasāsane) Dh. 382; *part. m.* yuñjam (attānam, ayoge) Dh. 209; *pp.* yutta (*q. v.*); *caus.* yojeti & \*yo-

jāpeti (*q. v.*) *cp.* yuga, yoga, yogga, yojana, etc., yotta.

yutta (& \*yuttaka), *mfn.* (*pp.* yuñjati; *sa.* yukta) <sup>1</sup>) joined, yoked; 54,<sup>9</sup> (rathe °sindhavā); <sup>2</sup>) prepared, arranged; *acc. f.* ~am (dhajiniṃ) 104,<sup>3</sup>; <sup>3</sup>) proper, fit (*w. inf.*); right; *m.* ~o (mañgalasso bhavitum) 24,<sup>31</sup>; *comp. w. grd.* \*kattabba-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* right to do, *n.* ~am, 54,<sup>31</sup>; kātabba-yuttakaṃ karissanti, 39,<sup>34</sup> (*v. karoti, grd.*); \*thapetabba-yuttaka, *mfn.* fit to be set in a place (*loc.*); *acc. m.* ~am (rājatthāne) 11,<sup>1</sup>.

yuddha, *m. n.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* fr. yujjhati) battle, war; *acc.* ~am (detu, let him fight) 36,<sup>21</sup>, 39,<sup>30</sup>; *dat.* ~āya (paccuggacchāmi), 104,<sup>4</sup>.

yuvan, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) young, *nom. m.* ~vā, Dh. 280 (a youth). *cp.* yobhana.

yūsa, *m. n.* (*sa.* yūsha) juice, gravy; ~am (amba-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 37,<sup>21</sup>.

ye, *pl. m. pron. rel.*, *v. ya-*.

yena, *indecl.* (*conj.*; *instr. fr. pron. rel. ya-*, *corr. w. demonstr. tena*) <sup>1</sup>) in what direction, where; 68,<sup>5</sup> etc. (*cp.* yena, *sc. maggena*, 104,<sup>2</sup>). — <sup>2</sup>) (so) that (*ut*); 77,<sup>6</sup> (tathā karissasi ~ gamissasi). — <sup>3</sup>) because; Dh. 256 (*w. pot.*); 260, 270 (*w. pres.*).

\*yenicchakaṃ, *adv.* (*fr. yena* + icchā) where one likes; Dh. 326.

\*yebhuyyena, *adv.* (*instr. of yebhuyya, mfn.* numerous, much; *fr. ye* = yaṃ (Magadhism) & bhiyyo (Tr. PM. p. 75); *cp. sa. yad-bhūyas*) generally, entirely, always, upon the whole, in all; 73,<sup>33</sup>, 96,<sup>7-11</sup>. (*cp. Franke, KZ. n. F. XIV, 420.*)

yeva, *indecl.*, *v. eva*.

yesaṃ, yehi, yo, *v. ya-*.

yoga, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) junction, union, combination; *acc.* ~am (mānusakaṃ, "bondage") Dh. 417; *comp. sabba-°-visaṃyutta, mfn.* (*v. h.*); nakkhatta-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* conjunction of stars, constellation (*v. h.*). — <sup>2</sup>) application of the mind, exertion, devotion, meditation etc.; *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 282; *loc.* ~asmim,

Dh. 209; *comp.* \*aññatra-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); yoga-kkhemā, *m.* 'tranquillity of devotion', complete happiness (= Nibbāna); *acc.* ~am (anuttaraṃ, nibbānaṃ) Dh. 23; *gen.* ~assa (pattiyā) 103,<sup>3</sup>; a-yoga, *m.* (*q. v.*).

yogga, *n.* (*sa. yogya*) a carriage, vehicle; *loc.* ~e (mahā-<sup>0</sup>, a chariot of state) 58,<sup>19</sup>.

yojana, *n.* (= *sa.*) 'yoking, harnessing', a measure of distance (the length of an Indian yojana is variously indicated, varying between 4-18 miles; according to some = 21,400 Metres (about 12 miles) = 4 gāvutas, one gāvuta being 80 usabhas à 20 yaṭṭhis à 7 ratanas (or hatthas, 1/2 Metre) à 2 vidatthis à 12 aṅgulas (inches)); *nom.* ~am, 107,<sup>9</sup> = Dh. 60; *loc.* ~e (addha-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 63,<sup>19</sup>; *comp.* \*°ppamāṇa, & \*°matta, *mfn.* having an extent of a yojana, 63,<sup>28</sup>; 6,<sup>9</sup>; \*°sahass'-ubbedha, *mfn.* (*v. ubbedha*); ti-yojana-satika, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); tiṃsa-<sup>0</sup>, & diyaddha-<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*).

yojanā, *f.* (= *sa.*) 'union, conjunction', grammatical construction; in the comment style: what is to be supplied or understood; 'mukhena sūkara-sadiso āsin' ti yojanā, 'I was like a pig by my mouth', so is to be understood, 85,<sup>22</sup>.

yojanika, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) so many yojanas long; saṭṭhi-<sup>0</sup>, 61,<sup>10</sup>; satta-<sup>0</sup>, 61,<sup>11</sup>.

yojāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II. yuñjati*) 'to cause to be joined or fixed', to apply, employ, prepare (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (dvāraṃ) 6,<sup>7</sup>.

yojeti, *vb.* (*caus. yuñjati; sa. yojayati*) <sup>1</sup>) to harness; to make ready (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (sindhava), 63,<sup>5</sup>; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (rathaṃ) 63,<sup>3</sup>; <sup>2</sup>) to fasten, hold fast, grapple, attack (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg. med.* ~etha (Māraṃ) Dh. 40; *w. attānaṃ*: to apply or give one's self to (*loc.*), *part. m.* a-yojayaṃ (attānaṃ yogasmim, who does not give one's self to meditation) Dh. 209.

yotta, *n.* (*sa.* yoktra) a rope, cord; *acc.* ~am, 25,35; *pl.* ~āni, 28,30.

yodha, *m.* (= *sa.*) a warrior, soldier; *pl.* <sup>0</sup>mahā-yodhā, 39,12.

Yona(ka), *mfn.* (*sa.* Yavana) Ionian, Greek; *pl.* the Greeks (in Bactria), ~kā, 97,4. (*cp.* Weber, Ind. Str. II, 321.)

yonī, *f.* (= *sa.*) the womb, uterus; source, origin; *e. c.* a class or kind of living beings; *loc.* yoniyam (kapi<sup>0</sup>nibbattitvā, having been born as an ape) 1,3; (miga<sup>0</sup>) 5,25. *cp.* next etc.

yonija, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) born from the womb, born in a certain class of beings; *acc. m.* ~am (na brāhmaṇam brūmi, "on account of his birth") Dh. 396.

yoniso, *adv.* (*sa.* yoniṣas) 'by the source', radically, thoroughly, deeply (wisely); Dh. 326 (*cp.* SBE. X. 79).

yobbana, *n.* (*fr.* yuvan; *sa.* yauvana) youth; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 155; uttama-yobbana-vilāsa-matta, *mfn.* 47,14 (*v.* vilāsa, *cp.* matta<sup>1</sup>).

## R.

r, sandhi-consonant, inserted between vowels (like *sa.* siddhi-r astu, 114,33): dhi-r-atthu, 63,12. 103,33; usabho-r-iva, 105,19; āragge-r-iva, Dh. 401; sāsapo-r-iva, Dh. 407 (*cp.* Tr. PM. p. 82; Windisch, Ber. d. sächs. Ges. 1893).

raṁsi, *f.* (*sa.* raṁsi, *m.*) <sup>1</sup>) a string, line, rein, bridle (*v.* rasmi below). — <sup>2</sup>) a ray of light, splendour; *gen. pl.* ~inam (chabbannānam, *q. v.*) 87,33.

rakkhaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* rakshaka) guarding, watching; *m.* a watchman; khetta<sup>0</sup>, *m.* a field-watcher, *pl.* ~ā, 8,18.

rakkhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √raksh) to guard, watch, protect; to keep, observe; to beware of (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati

(silam) 38,14. 97,9; (dhanam) Dh. 26; *part. m.* ~anto, 33,24; *gen.* ~ato, Dh. 241; *imp. 2. sg.* rakkha, 22,16. 110,25; *pot. 3. sg.* rakkhe, Dh. 40; rakkheyya (kāya-ppakopam) Dh. 231; Dh. 157 (metri causa: ~eyyā); *3. sg. med.* ~etha, Dh. 36; *inf.* ~itum, 20,29; *grd.* rakkhitabba (to be observed) 14,12; a-rakkhiya, *mfn.* difficult to watch, *m.* ~o (mātugāmo) 52,8; *pp.* rakkhita, & *caus.* \*rakkhāpeti (*v.* below) *cp.* rakkhaka, rakkhana, rakkhā, dūrakkha.

rakkhana, *n.* (*sa.* rakshana) guarding, protecting; <sup>0</sup>atthāya, 52,25 (*v.* attha<sup>1</sup>); sassa-rakkhan'attham, 8,7.

rakkhā, *f.* (*sa.* rakkhā) protection; *acc.* ~am (Laṅkā<sup>0</sup>) 110,27.

\*rakkhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. rakkhati) to watch; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 73,32.

rakkhita, *mfn.* (*pp.* rakkhati; *sa.* rakshita) guarded, protected; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>gopita-vatthumhi (*loc.*, *v.* vatthu) 58,13; a-rakkhita, su-rakkhita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

racchā, *f.* (*sa.* rathyā) a carriage-road, street; *acc.* ~am, 76,12. (*cp.* ratha).

raja(s), *m.* (*sa.* rajas, *n.*) vapour, dust; dirt, impurity (*metaph.* of passions); *nom.* ~o, 108,8 (pamādānupatito, "defilement"); (sukhumo) Dh. 125; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 313; 58,5 (pāda<sup>0</sup>, "the dust at his feet", *cp.* pāda-pari-sūni, 77,7); *instr.* ~ena, 84,23; *comp.* rajo<sup>0</sup> (originally *n.*) 112,29 (tambabhūmi<sup>0</sup>); *cp.* rajovajalla below.

rajata, *n.* (= *sa.*) silver; *nom.* ~am, 26,16; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 239; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>dāma-vaṇṇa, *mfn.* like a silver chain, 61,19; <sup>0</sup>phalaka, *n.* 48,8 (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>maya, *mfn.* made of silver, 28,30; <sup>0</sup>vaṇṇa, *mfn.* silver-coloured, 5,27; <sup>0</sup>vimāna, *n.* 23,22 (*v. h.*); *dvandva comp.* suvaṇṇa<sup>0</sup>, 61,37; jātārūpa<sup>0</sup>, 81,26. — Rajatapabbata, *m. nom. pr.* of a mountain (in Himavanta), 'Silver-Hill'; *nom.* ~o, 61,15.

rajana. *n.* (= *sa.*) colouring, dye; *acc.* ~am, 68,25. *cp.* ratta<sup>1</sup>.

\*rajovajalla (or rajojalla), *n.* (*fr.* raja(s) & \*jalla, avajalla = smut, soot (?) *cp.* *sa.* jhallikā & Childers *s. v.*) "dust and dirt", or "rubbing with dust", Dh. 141 (SBE. X, 38; Dhpd. (1855) p. 306; Trenckner refers to jāleti, *denom. fr.* jāla, to cover, which is found in Pāli, *cp.* Dhātup. XXXII,10; the Birm. reading is rajojallam, which is always found elsewhere: Jāt. V, 421,29; Mil. p. 133 *etc.*; rajovajall(am) might be due to *mesis* = rajo va [= vā] jallam; *cp.* rajojallika, *mfn.* covered with dust, Jāt. I, 390,18, & Sn. v. 198. 249).

rajja, *n.* (*sa.* rājya) sovereignty, government; kingdom; *nom.* ~am, 112,9; *acc.* ~am, 1,2. 8,3 *etc.* (~karoti, to be king); *instr.* ~ena, 59,25; *loc.* ~e, 42,26; *comp.* \*rajjatthika, *mfn.* (*v.* atthika); °parimāṇa. *n.* 43,29 (*q. v.*); °sāmika. *m.* king, 43,23 (Bārāṇasi-°); °sīmā, *f.* 39,15 (*q. v.*) *cp.* eka-°, opa-°, mahā-°, & rattha.

rajju, *f.* (rarely *m.* = *sa.*) a rope; *nom.* ~u (ālambanī, *q. v.*) 47,27; *acc.* um (civara-°, *q. v.*) 83,31; *instr.* ~uyā, 54,30. *cp.* next.

rajjuka, *m.* (*dimin. fr.* last; = *sa.*) a rope, string; *acc.* ~am (ugga-haṇa-°, *q. v.*) 14,32.

raññā, raññe, rañño, *v.* rā-ja(n).

rattha, *n.* (*sa.* rāshtra) kingdom, realm, country; *abl.* ~ā, 38,31; ~ā ~am (*acc.* from kingdom to kingdom) 104,8; *loc.* ~e, 18,24; *comp.* °jana-pada-vāsino, 102,5 (*v. h.*); °piṇḍa, *m.* 107,2 (*v. h.*); Kāsi-°, Kosala-°, Bāveru-°, Videha-° (*q. v.*) *cp.* rajja.

rata, *mfn.* (*pp.* ramati; = *sa.*) delighting in (*loc.* or *e. c.*); *m.* ~o, Dh. 181. 300; ajjhatta-°, Dh. 362; taṇhakkhaya-°, Dh. 187; dhamma-°, Dh. 364 (*q. v.*); *pl.* ~ā (gocare) Dh. 22.

ratana<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* ratna) a jewel, *e. c.* a valuable or precious thing;

*pl.* ~āni, 33,6; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 27,29; 28,28 (sattahi, the 7 precious things, *i. e.* gold, silver, *etc.*) *cp.* satta-ratana-vicitta, *mfn.* ornamented with the 7 jewels, 18,26 & satta-ratana-vassa, *n.* 32,11 (*v. vassa*); *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ (tiṇṇam, the 3 jewels, *metaph.* of Buddha, Dhamma, Saṃgha) 28,26; *e. c.* assa-°, 24,19; kambala-°, 25,5; nilamani-°, 26,23; maṇi-°, 62,30; hatthi-°, 24,19 (*q. v.*) (*cp.* JRAS. XII (1880) p. 178).

ratana<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (or ratani, *f.*; *sa.* ratni, aratni) a certain measure of length = 2 vidatthi (*q. v.*) *cp.* yojana.

rati, *f.* (= *sa.*) pleasure, delight (often *esp.* of love); *nom.* ~i, 47,27. Dh. 149; ~i, Dh. 310; *acc.* ~im, Dh. 187; *abl.* ~iyā, Dh. 214; *comp.* kāma-°, kilesa-°, dhamma-° (*v. h.*) *cp.* a-rati.

ratta<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*pp.* √rañj, rajjati, rañjati, rajati; *sa.* rakta) coloured, dyed (*esp.* with red colour); *metaph.* affected with (*e. c.*); *comp.* °kambala, 5,27 (*v. h.*); rāga-°, *mfn.* subject to passion, *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 347; sāratta-°, *mfn.* Dh. 345 (*v. h.*) *cp.* rajana, rattatā.

ratta<sup>2</sup>, *m. n.* (*e. c.* = ratti; *sa.* rātra) night; addha-°, 40,8 (*q. v.*); aho-°, Dh. 226 (*q. v.*); *cp.* digha-rattam, *adv.*

rattatā, *f.* (*sa.* raktatā) redness; *instr.* ~āya (akkhinam) 59,5.

ratti, *f.* (*sa.* rātri) night; *nom.* ~i (dighā) 107,9 = Dh. 60; *acc.* ~im, 58,17; 22,21 (sabba-°); *adv.* by night 9,16 (*opp.* divā); 112,7 (*cp.* rattindiva); *gen. loc.* ~iyā, 66,5. 78,1; 41,28. 42,1; an old loc. is ratto (*sa.* rātrau) Dh. 296; *pl. acc.* ~iyo (sabba-°) 67,37; *comp.* °khitta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); °bhatta, *n.* evening meal, 15,19; °bhāga, *m.* the night time, 21,23; eka-ratti-°, 104,24 (*v. eka*°); \*aho-°, *f.* day & night (*v. h.*); at the end of *comp.* we find sometimes the a-stem ratta<sup>2</sup> (*q. v.*) *cp.* next.

rattindiva, *m. & n.* (*sa.* rātrim-

diva) night and day; *acc. adv.* ~am 88,32 (*comp.* ~am-).

ratto, *adv.*, *loc.* ratti (*q. v.*).

ratha, *m.* (= *sa.*) a chariot; *nom.* ~o, 60,5; 25,1 (mañgala-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~am, 7,5; 63,4 (uttama-<sup>0</sup>); *instr.* ~ena (pāyāsi) 54,4; 98,3; 60,4 (Ve-jayanta-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *pl.* ~ā (rāja-<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 151; *comp.* \*o-daṇḍaka, *m.* the banner-staff of a chariot, 98,5; \*o-pañ-jara, *n.* 98,5 (*v. h.*); \*o-vara, *m.* an excellent ch., 64,10 (*acc.* ~am); \*o-ve-ga-, 60,10 (*q. v.*) *cp.* racchā.

randheti (or randhayati) *vb.* (*caus.* √randh) to make subject to, bring to (*acc.* & *dat.*); *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~ayum (mā tam dukkhāya) Dh. 248.

\*o-rama, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) pleasing, delighting; *v.* dū-rama, mano-rama-ramaṇiya, *mfn.* (*grd. fr. next*; = *sa.*) pleasant, delightful, beautiful; *n.* ~am (uyyānam) 37,16; *loc. m.* ~e, 65,19; *n. pl.* ~ān[i] (araññāni) Dh. 99. *cp.* rāmaṇeyyaka.

ramati, *vb.* (*sa.* √ram) to be glad, to delight in (*loc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, Dh. 79; 99 (*metri causa* ~ati); 1. *sg. med.* rame (gahe) 47,26; 3. *pl.* ~anti, Dh. 91; 1. *pl.* ~āma (kilesa-ratiyā) 53,24; *fut.* 1. *pl.* ~issāma ("we will enjoy ourselves") 53,27; *fut. caus.* (= *simplex*) 3. *pl.* ~essanti, Dh. 99; *pp.* rata (*q. v.*, *cp.* ramita); *grd.* ramaṇiya & ramma (*q. v.*); -*caus.* II. ramāpeti, to gladden, delight; *ger.* ~etvā (tam kilesaratiyā) 73,18.

ramita, *mfn.* (*pp. caus.* √ram; = *sa.*) delighted, happy; *m.* ~o, Dh. 305.

ramma, *mfn.* (*grd.* √ram; *sa.* ramya) delightful, beautiful; *loc.* ~e, 109,31.

rava, *m.* (= *sa.*) a roar, cry; song, sound; *nom.* ~o, 60,10; *acc.* ~am, 53,31; 8,25 (gadrabha-<sup>0</sup>); 60,8 (mahā-<sup>0</sup>); *loc.* ~e (gadrabhānam) 113,11; \*gīta-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 112,7 (*q. v.*); \*bherava-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 86,19 (*q. v.*).

ravati, *vb.* (*sa.* √ru, rauti, ravīti)

to roar, cry, to set up a cry (*acc.*); *part. m. pl.* ~antā (bherava-ravam) 86,19; *part. med. m.* ~māno, 9,3; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ravi, 8,25. 11,30; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 60,8; *cp.* rava, rāva, ruta.

rasa, *m.* (= *sa.*) juice, essence; taste, flavour (*esp.* agreeable), sweetness; *acc.* ~am, 37,9. 106,3 = Dh. 49; Dh. 354; 16,16 (pabbata-<sup>0</sup>); *pl.* ~ā, 70,32; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 71,9; \*o-haraṇi, *f.* (*v. h.*); dhamma-<sup>0</sup> & dhammapiti-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); nānagga-<sup>0</sup> (*v. nānā*); paviveka-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); madhura-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); sadisa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* of the same taste, 37,22 (nimba-paṇṇa-<sup>0</sup>); sūpa-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); dvandva *comp.* vanṇa-gandha-<sup>0</sup>, 37,30 (\*o-rasūpeta, *mfn.*).

rasmī, *f.* (& *m.*) = raṁsi (*sa.* raçmi); *pl.* ~iyo, 98,6 (the reins); \*o-ggāha, *m.* holder of the reins (*opp.* sārathi) 106,34 = Dh. 222.

rassa, *mfn.* (*sa.* hrasva) short; *m.* ~o (puriso; *opp.* digho) 92,13; *n.* ~am, Dh. 409.

rahada, *m.* (*sa.* hrada) a lake, pool; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 82 (*metrically*: rhado); Dh. 95.

rahassa, *n.* (*sa.* rahasya) a secret; *acc.* ~am, 46,3. *cp.* next.

raho, *adv.* (*sa.* rahas) in secret, privately; 54,13; \*o-kamma, *n.* what is to be done in secret, *acc.* ~am, 54,17.

rāga, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) colour, dye-stuff (*cp.* rajana, ratta<sup>1</sup>, & vaṁsa-rāga); <sup>2</sup>) metaph. passion, lust; *nom.* ~o, 106,32 = Dh. 14; *comp.* \*o-aggi, *m.* the fire of lust, *loc.* ~imbi, 64,30 (in the series: rāga, dosa, moha); \*o-dosa, *mfn.* damaged by passion, *f.* ~ā, Dh. 356 (*cp.* dosa<sup>1</sup>); \*o-nissita, *mfn.* devoted to passions, Dh. 339 (*v. h.*); \*o-sama, *mfn.* like passion, Dh. 202; \*tibba-<sup>0</sup>, & \*vīta-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); dvandva *comp.* nandi-rāga-<sup>0</sup>, 67,13.

rāja(n), *m.* (*sa.* rājan) a king, prince, chief; *nom.* ~ā, 6,3; *voc.* ~a (mahā-<sup>0</sup>) 7,16; *acc.* ~anam, 6,14; *instr.* raññā, 48,21; *gen.* (*dat.*) rañño,



6,5; *abl.* ~ato, Dh. 139; *loc.* raññe, 52,14; *pl. nom. acc.* ~āno, 102,4. Dh. 294; *gen.* ~ūnam, 37,4; — in *comp.* we have the base rāja-<sup>0</sup>, °rāja (e. c. also frequently rājan) : agga-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 98,13); aja-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*voc.* ~ rāja, 54,26); assa-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*acc.* ~ ānam, 65,19); kapi-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*gen.* ~ assa, 1,7); kumbhila-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*voc.* ~ rāja, 1,16); Kosala-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*gen.* ~ rañño, 31,2); cora-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*gen.* ~ rañño, 39,35); Tamba-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 19,6; *instr.* ~ rājena, 19,10); deva-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 45,30); dhamma-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 19,1); nāga-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 28,27; *instr.* ~ rājena, 52,15); maccu-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*acc.* ~ ānam, 44,29); mahā-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*); yakkha-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (~ rāja-<sup>0</sup>, 112,22); sasa-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*acc.* ~ rājā, 15,9); Silavamahā-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*gen.* ~ rājassa, 39,11); supanna-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 19,15; *gen.* ~ rañño, 20,10; ~ rājassa, 20,3); haṁsa-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*nom.* ~ rājā, 10,6; *cp.* rāja-haṁsa, 10,3); — rāj'-aṅgaṇa, *n.* (*q. v.*); °ābhisekha, *m.* (*v.* abhisekha); °ūpatthāna, *n.* (*v.* upatthāna); °o-vāda-jātaka, *n.* (*v.* ovāda); °kula, *n.* (*q. v.*); °-nātaka, *m.* (*q. v.*); °-tanaya, *m.* (*q. v.*); °-nandana, *m.* (*v.* nandanā); °-nivesana, *n.* (*q. v.*); °-putta, *m.* a prince, a person of the royal family; *gen.* ~ assa, 45,23; *instr.* ~ ena, 111,3; °-purisa, *m.* a royal servant, *pl.* ~ ā, 40,3. 74,7; °-ratha, *m.* a royal chariot, *pl.* ~ ā, Dh. 151; °-rathūpama, *mfn.* like a royal chariot, Dh. 171; °-settha, *m.* the best among kings, *voc.* ~ ā, 47,3; °-haṁsa, *m.* a kind of swan, 10,3 (*suvaṇṇa-<sup>0</sup>*, 'golden king-swan').

Rājagaha, *n.* (*sa.* Rājagṛha) 'the king's house', *nom. pr.* of a city, the capital of the Magadha country; *acc.* ~ am, 76,9; *loc.* ~ e, 76,8; °-samīpe, near to R., 84,31.

Rādha, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a parrot (Bodhisatta); *nom.* ~ o, 9,7; °-jātaka, *n.* 9,5.

rāmaṇeyyaka, *n.* (*fr.* ramaṇiya; *sa.* rāmaṇiyaka) loveliness, beauty;

*comp.* \*bhūmim-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (with *m* inserted) a delightful place, Dh. 98 (*cp.* Tr. PM. p. 55-56).

rāva, *m.* (= *sa.*) a cry, roar; *acc.* ~ am (baddha-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 11,30; *instr.* ~ ena (gadrabha-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 113,10. *cp.* rava.

rāsi, *m.* (*sa.* rāci) a heap, quantity, multitude; *acc.* ~ im (dhanassa) 34,12; 16,3 (aṅgāra-<sup>0</sup>); 5,8 (kaṇṭaka-<sup>0</sup>); 51,11 (dāru-<sup>0</sup>); *abl.* ~ imhā (puppha-<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 53; *loc.* ~ imhi (aṅgāra-<sup>0</sup>) 16,7.

Rāhula, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* <sup>1</sup>) of Gotama Buddha's son [Lāghula in the Aṇḍoka Inscr. (Bhabra text)]; *nom.* ~ o, 64,7 (explained by bandhanam, 'a bond, fetter, impediment', *cp.* Weber, Ind. Stud. III, 130 & 149) = °-kumāro, 64,9; °-mātar. *f.* the mother of R., whose name according to later Buddhist tradition was Yasodharā; *nom.* ~ ā, 64,5; *gen.* ~ āya, 65,27; — <sup>2</sup>) of a sāmaṇera (*q. v.*) of Sāriputta; *nom.* ~ o, 81,14.

rukka, *m.* (*sa.* ruksha & vṛksha; *cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 320; Wackernagel, Gr. I, § 184, b.) a tree; *nom.* ~ o, 36,36; *abl.* ~ ā, 12,32; ~ ato, 11,31; *loc.* ~ e, 2,3; *comp.* rukkhagge, *loc.* at the top of a tree, 11,35 (*v.* agga); °-kotṭhaka, *m.* a woodpecker (*q. v.*); °-devatā, *f.* a dryad, 3,31; °-mūla, *n.* the foot of a tree (*q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* °-gumbādayo, 6,11; *cp.* ārāma-<sup>0</sup>, udumbara-<sup>0</sup>, kappatthiya-<sup>0</sup>, nigrodha-<sup>0</sup>, phala-<sup>0</sup>, bodhi-<sup>0</sup>, mahā-sāla-<sup>0</sup>, varāṇa-<sup>0</sup>, susira-<sup>0</sup>.

ruci, *f.* (= *sa.*) liking, pleasure; wish, desire; *acc.* ~ im (uppādeti, *w.* *loc.* to take pleasure in, take a fancy to) 10,12. 64,2; *loc.* ~ iyā (assa sati, "at his command") 39,11. *cp.* \*añña-rucika, *mfn.*

rucita, *mfn.* (*pp.* ruccati; = *sa.*) being at one's pleasure, agreeable; \*citta-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

rucira, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) beautiful, lovely; *f.* ~ ā (pitṭhi) 10,19; *n.* ~ am (puppham) Dh. 51.

ruccati (& °-rocati), *vb.* (*sa.* √ruc)

to please, to be agreeable to (*gen.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (no, mayham) 11,3-18; *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya* (mama) 55,25; *aor. 3. sg. rucchi* (mā te ~) 74,34; *pp. rucita* (*q. v.*); *caus. roceti* (*q. v.*) *cp. ruci, rucira.*

*rujati, vb. (sa. √ruj)* to cause pain, ache; *pr. 3. pl. ~anti* (pādā, gacchantassa (te)) 97,36. *cp. paluj-jati & roga, m.*

*ruta, n. (= sa.)* cry, voice (of animals); *sabba<sup>0</sup>-jānana-manta, m.* a spell giving knowledge of all sounds, 53,13.

\**ruda, n. (cp. sa. rud, f. & prec.)* cry, voice (of animals); *nom. ~am* (manuññam) 10,19.

*rudati* (& *rodati, q. v.*), *vb. (sa. √rud)* to cry, weep; *part. acc. m. ~antam*, 111,13.

*rudda, mfn. (sa. rudra)* furious, cruel, formidable; *0-dassana, mfn.* of dreadful appearance, *m. 0* (kumbhilo) 108,27; *cp. ludda.*

*ruha, mfn. (e. c. = sa.)* growing; \**uttamaṅga<sup>0</sup>, v. aṅga. cp. rūhati.*

*ruhira, n. (sa. rudhira)* blood; *nom. acc. ~am*, 76,7. 76,4. *cp. ro-hita, lohita.*

*rūpa, n. (& m.) (= sa.)* <sup>1</sup>) form, appearance, *esp. handsome form, grace, beauty; acc. ~am* (manoharām) 111,36; *instr. ~ena* (soni<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 111,2; *gen. ~assa* (ādinavām) 47,23; *comp. \*rū-pagga-ppatta, mfn. v. agga<sup>1</sup>, cp. patta<sup>2</sup>; 0-ppatta, mfn. beautiful, f. pl. ~ā, 64,30; 0-sampatti, f. beauty, acc. ~im, 19,11; 0-siri, f. (dvandva) "beauty and majesty", acc. ~im, 64,13; \*utta-ma-rūpa-dhara, mfn. endowed with the highest beauty, f. ~ā, 19,7; e. c., v. anurūpa, mfn., abhirūpa, mfn., evarūpa, mfn., \*kalyāna<sup>0</sup>, mfn., jāta<sup>0</sup>, n., tatthā<sup>0</sup>, mfn., \*bhinna<sup>0</sup>, mfn., \*mūlha<sup>0</sup>, mfn., \*sādhū<sup>0</sup>, mfn. - <sup>2</sup>) in the dogmatics: material form, body; *idam ~am*, 107,7 = Dh. 148 (*synon. ayam kāyo*, 107,5); *esp. as one of the five constituent elements of an individual (v. khandha): 94,8,**

*etc.; pl. visible things, objects to cakkhu: ~āni*, 69,17; *m. pl. ~ā*, 70,25. 71,32; *loc. ~esu*, 71,5; \*<sup>0</sup>-saṃkhā-vimutta, *mfn.* "released from what is styled form", *m. 0* (Tathāgato) 95,12; *dvandva comp. nāma-rupa, n. (v. h.) cp. nāmañ ca rūpañ ca*, 82,9.

*rūpaka, n. (= sa.)* an image, *esp. a statue; \*kañcana<sup>0</sup>-paṭibhāga, mfn.* 47,14 (*v. paṭibhāga*).

*rūḷha, mfn. (pp. rūhati; sa. rū-dha)* sprung up, grown; *0-tina, mfn.* abounding with grass, *loc. ~e* (kacche) 104,27.

*rūhati, vb. (sa. rohati, ruhati, √ruh)* to grow; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (ruk-kho) Dh. 338; *pp. rūḷha (q. v.); caus. ropeti, ropāpeti (q. v.) cp. ruha.*

*Revata, m. nom. pr. of a therā; nom. 0* (mahāthero) 113,8.

*roga, m. (= sa.)* disease; *abl. ~ā* (jigacchā paramā ~, hunger is worse than disease) Dh. 203; *pañḍu<sup>0</sup>, m. (q. v.); 0-nidda, n. (v. h.) cp. a-roga & niroga, mfn.*

*roceti, vb. (caus. rucati; sa. rociyati)* to find pleasure in, to choose (*acc.*); *part. f. ~entī* (sānikam) 10,12; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi* (morām) 10,10; *ger. ~etvā* (ulūkam) 11,3.

*rodati, vb. (sometimes also ru-dati (q. v.); sa. √rud)* to cry, weep; *part. m. a) ~anto*, 17,9. 89,11; b) *rodām*. Dh. 67; *part. med. f. ~mānā*, 58,13. 59,11; *aor. 2. sg. rodi*, 16,32; *1. sg. rodim*, 17,13. 58,14 (*rodin ti*); *inf. ~itum, ger. ~itvā*, 49,10.

\**ropāpeti, vb. (caus. II. rūhati)* to cause to be planted (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā*, 36,35.

*ropita, mfn. (fr. caus. ropeti; = sa.)* planted; *n. ~am*, 37,6; *m. pl. ~ā*, 100,14.

\**ropima, mfn.* planted, raised, cultivated (*opp. kaccha, sayamjāta*); *acc. ~am* (kaṇḍam) 92,19.

*ropeti, vb. (caus. rūhati; sa. rociyati)* to plant, sow (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 37,19; *ger. ~etvā* (nivāpa-

tiṇaṁ) 6,6; *pp.* ropita (*q. v.*) *cp.* ropima.

ruruva, *m.* (*sa.* raurava, *cp.* ruru) a kind of savage animal, the Ruru-deer; *gen.* ṛassa, 92,22.

rohita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) red; <sup>0</sup>-macche, 14,23. (*cp.* lohita).

## L (-l-).

l, Sandhi-Consonant (*sa.* -d-), preserved in cha-l-abhiñña, sa-l-āyatana (*q. v.*).

la, *indecl.*, a syllable indicating abbreviation, = *etc.* 70,31 (*cp.* pa, pe).

\*lakana(ka), *n.* & lakāra, *m.*, *v.* laṅkara.

lakkhaṇa, *n.* (*sa.* lakshaṇa) a mark, sign, attribute; a lucky mark, mark of beauty; *acc.* ṇaṁ (*sasa*-<sup>0</sup>, the sign of a hare) 16,16; sabba-<sup>0</sup>-sampaṇṇa, *mfn.* endowed with all marks of beauty, *f.* ṇā, 55,32.

laggati, *vb.* (*sa.* √lag) to adhere, stick in (*loc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* laggi (gale) 13,11; (jāle) 36,32; *caus.* *v.* next.

\*laggāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* II. laggati) to tie (*acc.*), to lay to, bring to (as a ship); *ger.* ṇetvā (*nāvaṁ*) 25,35.

laggeti, *vb.* (*caus.* laggati; *sa.* lāgayati) to tie (*acc.*, to: *loc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ṇesi, 12,35; *ger.* ṇetvā (*su-ttaṁ hatthesu*) 111,1.

Laṅkā, *f.* (= *sa.*) *nom.* *pr.* of the capital of Ceylon; *acc.* ṇaṁ, 110,33; *loc.* ṇāyaṁ, 110,34; <sup>0</sup>-dīpa, *m.* Ceylon, 110,31; <sup>0</sup>-nagara, *n.* 112,13 (<sup>0</sup>-vāsinī, *f.*, *v.* vāsin); <sup>0</sup>-rakkhā, *f.* (*q. v.*).

\*laṅkāra, *m.* (Birm. reading of lakāra; lakana(ka) *n.* is also found) *prob.* an anchor (= *arab. pers. mah-ratt. lankar, langar*); *nom.* ṇo, 28,30. (*cp.* Jāt. Transl. II, 78; Tr. PM. 62,16).

laṁghati, *vb.* (*sa.* √laṅgh) to leap over, spring up, ascend; *ger.* ṇitvā, 16,6.

lajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* √lajj) to be ashamed (*w. gen. pers. & instr.* or *loc.*

*rei*); *pr.* 2. *sg.* ṇasi, 50,13; 1. *sg.* ṇāmi (*w. duo loc.*) 50,13; 3. *pl.* ṇanti (lajjitāye) Dh. 316. 3. *pl. med.* ṇare, *ib.*; *ger.* ṇitvā, 10,32; *pp.* *m.* ṇito (filled with shame) 10,16; *grd.* lajjitabba (what one ought to be ashamed of) of which an elder form is found Dh. 316: lajjitāye, *loc. n.* & a-lajjitāye (*cp.* Tr. PM. p. 66,43).

lajjā, *f.* (= *sa.*) shame; *instr.* ṇāya (from shame) 46,6.

lajjita, & ṇāya, *v.* lajjati.

\*lajjin, *mfn.* (*fr.* lajjā) endowed with the sense of shame, modest, well-conducted; *m. pl.* ṇino, 102,17.

laṭṭhi, *f.* (= yatṭhi (*q. v.*); *sa.* yasṭhi) a stick, goad; patoda-<sup>0</sup>, *f.* (*v. h.*).

latā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a creeping plant, creeper; *nom.* ṇā, Dh. 340; *comp.* \*pūti-<sup>0</sup>, & vijjullatā (*q. v.*).

laddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* labhati; *sa.* labdha) taken, obtained; arrived; *n.* ṇaṁ (dukkhaṁ) 16,30; *acc. m.* ṇaṁ (yasaṁ) 54,34; it is often used as finite tense: *n.* ṇaṁ, 22,16. 52,23. 56,30; *f.* ṇā, 58,11; *w. auxiliary verb*: 56,30. 58,13 (ṇ bhavissati); in *duo loc.* 7,14 (abhaye ṇe); 87,30 (okāse); sometimes it is even used in active sense: 'has got, obtained': na kho tvaṁ... patitṭhaṁ laddho, 28,15; - *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-ābhaya, *mfn.* (*v.* a-bhaya); <sup>0</sup>-ovāda, *m.* (admonition obtained from, *abl.*) 8,11; <sup>0</sup>-kahāpaṇa, *m.* (money received or gained, *i. e.* blood money) 74,6; <sup>0</sup>-gabbha-parihāra, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-pabbajjūpasampada, *mfn.* (*v.* upa-sampada); <sup>0</sup>-vijayo, 112,32 (*v.* Corrections); *cp.* \*micchā-<sup>0</sup>, & su-laddha, *mfn.*

<sup>0</sup>laddhaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* labdhaka) = *prec.* (only *e. c.*); \*abhaya-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v.* a-bhaya).

laddhā, *ger.* & laddhuṁ, *inf.*, *v.* labhati.

\*lapa, *mfn.* (*fr.* next) talking, speaking (*esp.* falsely), hypocritical; <sup>0</sup>-sakkhara, *mfn.* speaking sweetly, wheedling, *f. pl.* ṇā, 51,34.

lapati, *vb.* (*sa.* √lap) to talk, prate; *caus.* lapayati (*lapeti*) id.; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~ayanti, Dh. 83; *cp.* lapa, lapana.

lapana, *n.* (= *sa.*) talking, speaking; *nirattthaka*⁰, *n.* nonsense; *instr.* ~ena, 52,6.

labuja, *m.* (*sa.* lakuca & likuca, *cp.* libujā) the bread-fruit tree (*Artocarpus lacucha*); amba-labujādīnaṃ (*gen. pl.*, *v.* ādi) 1,14 (*cp.* panasa).

labbha, *mfn.* (*grd.* labhati; *sa.* labhya) obtainable, attainable, possible; *n. pl.* ~ā (*piyā*) 55,2; hence \*labbhā, *indecl.* (probably originally *subst. f.*) frequently used in passive constructions like sakkā (*q. v.*).

labbhati, *pass.*, *v.* labhati.

⁰labha, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*), *v.* dullabha.

labhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √labh) to take, catch, find; to get, obtain, receive (*acc.*); to be allowed, or have opportunity of (doing anything, *w. foll. inf.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*paharitum*) 8,4; (*iccham*) 67,10; (*okāsam*) 87,19; *metri causa* ~ati, Dh. 374; 1. *sg.* ~āmi (*hist. pr.*) 108,25; 2. *pl.* ~atha (*khādītum*) 8,6; 3. *sg. med.* ~ate, Dh. 131. 103,32 (*sukham*); *part. m.* ~anto, 48,34; a-labhanto, 3,7; *f.* ~anti (*a*⁰) 46,3; *f. pl.* ~antiyo, 21,16; *part. med. m.* ~māno, 37,31; *f.* ~mānā (*a*⁰) 6,36; *imp.* 3. *pl.* ~antu (*tāva*, be it then that they obtain) 7,18; 1. *pl. med.* (*injunctive*) labbhāse, 13,26; *pot.* 1. *sg.* ~eyyāṃ, 15,11. 70,15; ~eyyāhaṃ, 70,14; 3. *sg. med.* ~etha, Dh. 328; *aor.* 1. *sg.* labhiṃ (*jīvitam*, saved my life) 12,23; 3. *pl.* ~imsu, 28,16; *fut.* 3. *sg.* a) labhissati (*jīvitam*) 12,3; 1. *sg.* ~issāmi, 1,10. 4,36, etc.; 3. *pl.* ~issanti (*abhayaṃ*) 7,16; 2. *pl.* ~issatha, 18,10; b) 2. *sg.* lacchasi, 2,30; *inf.* laddhum, 11,1; *ger.* a) ~itvā, 6,21. 28,13 (*patittham*); 60,21 (*balam*); a-labbhitvā, 10,22. 73,4. 102,27; b) ~itvāna, 54,29; - *pass.* (to be found, obtained, acquired) *pr.* 3. *sg.* labbhati (*yassa*

mittadhammo ~, whose friendship is acquired) 14,3; *part.* labbhamāne (*loc. m.*) 48,7; *pp.* laddha (*q. v.*); *grd.* labbha (*q. v.*) *cp.* ⁰labha, lābha.

lasikā, *f.* (*sa.* lasikā) the lubricous fluid of the joints, synovial fluid; 82,5 = 97,23.

lahu, *mfn.* (*sa.* laghu) light, quick; inconstant, flighty; *gen. n.* ~uno (*citassa*) Dh. 35; *n. (adv.)* lahum, quickly, Dh. 369.

lākhā, *f.* (*sa.* lāksbhā) lac; \*⁰-parikamma-kata, *mfn.* lacquered, 5,28.

lāja, *m.* (= *sa.*) ¹) fried or parched grain; *dvandva comp.* madhulāja⁰, 18,27. - ²) a kind of flowers (of *Dalbergia arborea*, *Childers*); lājādīhi, 61,24 (*v.* ādi).

lābha, *m.* (= *sa.*) obtaining, acquisition, gain, profit; *nom.* ~o, 18,25; *dat.* ~ā (shortened of lābhāya, *cp.* Kuhn, Beitr. p. 71; Weber, Ind. Str. III, 371) 70,7. 105,22, if not we have here *pl.* = *sg.*, *cp.* Dh. 204: ārogya-paramā (*q. v.*) lābhā, which must be *nom. pl.*; but ārogya-paramā might perhaps be an old error for ārogyam paramā (or paramā); if ~am lābhā is the true reading, we have to translate: health is better than gain, and lābhā would be *abl.* (*cp.* rogā, Dh. 203), parama being used in the sense of a comparative; - *comp. v.* \*a-puñña⁰, *m.*; \*appa⁰, *mfn.*; salābha, *m.* (*v.* sa⁴); lābhagga, *n.* the highest gain (*v.* agga³); *dvandva*: ⁰-sakkāra, *m.* gain and honour, *nom.* ~o, 18,29; *loc.* ~e, 72,28; \*hata⁰-sakkāra, *mfn.* who has lost his gain and honour, *m. pl.* ~ā, 72,28; *cp.* \*lābhūpanisa, *mfn.* (? *v.* upanisa).

Lāla, *m.* (*sa.* lāta) *nom. pr.* of a country in India (*cp.* Westergaard, Buddha's Dpdsaar, Overs. Vid. Selsk. Forh. Copenh. 1860, p. 162); ⁰-visaya, *m.* 'who has L. for his dominion', i. e. king of the Lāla Country, 110,22 (*Vijayo*).

lālā, *f.* (= *sa.*) saliva, spittle;

<sup>0</sup>-kilinna-gatta, *mfn.* whose body is wet with spittle, *f. pl.*  $\sim \bar{a}$ , 65,5.

lippiati, *vb.* (*pass.* limpati, to besmear, taint, defile; *sa.*  $\sqrt{\text{lip}}$ ) to adhere, cling to (*loc.*); *pr. 3. sg.*  $\sim \text{ati}$  (*kāmesu*) Dh. 401. *cp.* lepana.

līna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp.*  $\sqrt{\text{li}}$ ) 'adhering'; dissolved, melted; slothful; modest, humble, dispirited (often *opp.* uddhata); <sup>\*</sup>a-līna, *mfn.* free from attachment, or: undaunted, confident, cheerful; Dh. 245 (*cp. J. J. Meyer, Daçakumāraccarita*, p. 8-9, note).

\*līlā, *f.* (*prob. fr.*  $\sqrt{\text{li}}$ : 'delicate taste, delicacy') grace, charm, graceful power (*cp. sa.* līlā); *instr.*  $\sim \bar{ā}$ ya (Buddha-<sup>0</sup> dhammāṃ desetvā) 7,27. 47,17; (*kinnara*-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 49,12.

luñcati, *vb.* (*sa.*  $\sqrt{\text{luñc}}$ ) to pluck, pull out (*acc.*); *ger.*  $\sim \text{itvā}$  (*palitām, kesam*) 46,28-29.

ludda<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa.* rudra) furious, cruel; *cp.* rudda; *n. pl. acc.*  $\sim \bar{ā}$ ni, cruelties, 13,28 (*cp. next*).

ludda<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* lubdha, confounded with rudra = ludda<sup>1</sup>) a hunter;  $\sim \text{o}$ , 12,8; *gen.*  $\sim \text{assa}$ , 12,7; <sup>\*</sup>putta, *m.* a person who is by caste a hunter, *acc.*  $\sim \bar{a}$ m, 12,22. (*cp. Tr. PM.* p. 59,19. 63,31; *Fausbøll*, 5 Jāt. p. 38.)

luddaka, *m.* (*sa.* lubdhaka) a hunter; *nom.*  $\sim \text{o}$ , 9,8; 11,27 (*miga*-<sup>0</sup>).

Lumbini-vana, *n. nom. pr.* of a grove between Kapilavatthu and Devadaha (the birthplace of Gotama-Buddha);  $\sim \bar{a}$ m, 62,9-12.

lekha, *f.* (= *sa.*) a line, stroke; *acc.*  $\sim \bar{a}$ m (*kaddhitvā*) 59,6; <sup>0</sup>-majjhe, 59,7.

leḍḍu (or leḍḍu, Birm. also leṭṭu) *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa.* leṣṭu, *cp.* leḍḍa) a clod or lump of earth; <sup>0</sup>-ādīhi, 52,17 (*cp. ādi*).

lepana, *n.* (= *sa.*) smearing, plastering; *maṃsa-lohita*-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* plastered with flesh and blood, *n.*  $\sim \bar{a}$ m (*aṭṭhināṃ nagaraṃ*) Dh. 150.

loka, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) the universe, a region or sphere of the universe; the world, the earth; *acc.*  $\sim \bar{a}$ m, 86,28;

(*saggaṃ, heaven*) 7,26; *loc.*  $\sim \text{e}$ , 3,23. 61,33. 69,21;  $\sim \text{asmiṃ}$ , Dh. 247; *metri causa*  $\sim \text{asmi}$ , Dh. 143; <sup>0</sup>-dhātu, *f.* (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-nāyaka, *m.* (*v. h.*); <sup>\*</sup>0-san-nivāsa, *m.* (*q. v.*); *cp.* deva-<sup>0</sup>, para-<sup>0</sup>, Brahma-<sup>0</sup>, Yama-<sup>0</sup>; <sup>2</sup>) the life in this world, this existence (= bhava, saṃ-sāra); *ayam*  $\sim \text{o}$ , 96,7; *abl.*  $\sim \text{amhā}$ , 91,5. Dh. 175; *loc.*  $\sim \text{e}$ , 96,8-10; <sup>\*</sup>0-nirodha, *m.* & <sup>\*</sup>0-samudaya, *m.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-vagga, *m.* name of ch. XIII of Dh.; <sup>\*</sup>0-vaddhana, *mfn.* supporting or cherishing this existence, *m.*  $\sim \text{o}$ , Dh. 167; *cp.* vanta-lokāmisā, *mfn.* & sabba-lokābhībhu (*v. abhibhū*); -<sup>3</sup>) mankind, people, men; *ayam*  $\sim \text{o}$ , 88,29 = *ayam lokamahājano*, 88,31; *sabbo*  $\sim \text{o}$ , 90,22; *jīva*-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* living beings, 47,17.

loṇa, *n.* (*sa.* lavaṇa) salt; <sup>0</sup>-jala, *n.* salt water, 24,16 (<sup>0</sup>-pabaṭa, *mfn.*).

lobha, *m.* (= *sa.*) cupidity, covetousness, greediness; *nom.*  $\sim \text{o}$  (*ca nāṃ* esa vināsamulāṃ, now, 'covetousness is the root of ruin' [proverbially], lit. 'this very covetousness') 33,25; Dh. 248; *acc.*  $\sim \bar{a}$ m (*imassa karissāmi*, excite his senses) 47,4; *instr.*  $\sim \text{ena}$ , 25,33; (*dhana*-<sup>0</sup>) 22,22; *dvandva comp.* icchā-lobha-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 264.

lobhayati, *vb.* (= *sa.*, *caus.*  $\sqrt{\text{lubh}}$ ) to cause to desire, to excite lust; *part. f.*  $\sim \text{ayanti}$  (*va naresu gacchati*, she walks among men as it were in order to excite their senses) 47,30.

loma, *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa.* loman) the hair of the body; *pl.*  $\sim \bar{a}$ , 82,2 = 97,19; *lomantaresu*, 16,5 (*v. antara*); <sup>0</sup>-kūpa, *m.* (*q. v.*). *cp.* anuloma, paṭiloma, viloma & next.

loma-haṃsa & -haṃsana, *mfn.* 'causing erection of the hairs of the body', i. e. terrible (*subst. n.* terror); *m.*  $\sim \text{haṃso}$  (*bhūmicālo*) 80,30; *n.*  $\sim \text{haṃsanam}$ , 81,3.

lola, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) wanton, lustful; *itthi*-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. itthi*); a-lola, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

loha, *n.* (= *sa.*) iron, any metal;

\*<sup>0</sup>-guḷa, *m.* an iron-ball, Dh. 371; \*<sup>0</sup>-niḡaḷa-sadisa, *mfn.* like an iron chain, 11,28.

lohita, <sup>1</sup> *mfn.* (= *sa.*) red; <sup>0</sup>-candana-vilepana, *n.* 23,33 (*v. h.*); *cp.* rohita. — <sup>2</sup> *n.* blood; *nom.* ~am, 23,32. 103,19. 82,5 = 97,22; *loc.* ~e, 103,20; \*<sup>0</sup>-pakkhandikā, *f.* dysentery, 78,24; \*<sup>0</sup>-bhakkha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-makkhita, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* <sup>0</sup>-maṁsa-. 41,33 (<sup>0</sup>-kbādaka, *mfn. q. v.*); maṁsa-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 150 (<sup>0</sup>-lepana, *n. q. v.*). *cp.* sālohita.

## V.

va, *indecl.* <sup>1</sup> enclitic particle, shortened of iva (*q. v.*), only after words ending with a long vowel: like, as if; 9,32. 20,16. 47,20. 88,30-33 (vā'ti); 104, 6-13 (<sup>0</sup>~am vā); 108,5 (*do.*); 111,10. Dh. 28; as conjunction with full sentence: Dh. 240 (*corr. w. foll. evam*). — <sup>2</sup> *do.* = eva (*q. v.*), after long vowels: just, even, only, *etc.*: 5,32. 22,1. 55,2. 69,21; 2,32. 6,20-29. 10,22. 17,30; 22,25. 86,7; — 30,25. 32,5. 33,31. 37,31; 44,31. 57,25, *etc. etc.* — <sup>3</sup> *do.* rarely = vā, 'or': 26,5 (aggīva suriyo va); 26,13-20-27; Dh. 195 (yadiva = yadi vā).

vaṁsa, *m.* (*sa.* vaṁṣa) <sup>1</sup> bamboo; \*cīvara-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*; \*<sup>0</sup>-rāga-, the colour of bamboo, 26,31 (<sup>0</sup>-veḷuriyaṁ, *q. v.*). — <sup>2</sup> race, lineage, family; *acc.* ~am, 45,17. — <sup>3</sup> tradition, list of teachers; genealogy, history, chronicle; *v.* Anāgata-vaṁsa, Dipavaṁsa, Mahāvaṁsa.

vakka, *n.* (*sa.* vrkka) kidney; *nom.* ~am, 82,5 = 97,31.

vaḡga, *m.* (*sa.* varga) <sup>1</sup> a division, class, group, multitude; <sup>2</sup> a chapter or section of a book; \*<sup>0</sup>-paññāsaka, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); *esp.* of the sections of Dīgha-Nikāya; the chapters of Dhpd. are likewise named vaḡga. *cp.* pañca-vaggiya, *mfn.*

vaṁka, *mfn.* (*sa.* vakra, *cp.* vañ-

kya) crooked, curved, wry; *acc. m.* ~am, 63,9; <sup>0</sup>-gati, *mfn.* having a winding course, *f.* ~ī (nadī) 48,6; \*vaṁkoṭṭha, *mfn.* 54,20 (*v. oṭṭha*).

Vaṅgisa, *m.* (*cp. sa.* vāḡ-ṇa) *nom. pr.* of a thera, 109,8 (~o paṭi-bhānavā).

vacā(s), *m. & n.* (*sa.* vacas, *n.*) speech; *acc. n.* ~o, 110,26; dubbaca, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* vacī, vācā, vācasika, & next.

vacana, *n.* (= *sa.*) speaking, speech, word; advice, instruction; *acc.* ~am (sutvā) 6,17; ~am karoti, to follow one's advice, 4,8. 32,25; ~am bhindati, to disobey, 40,2; ~am agañhanti, disobeying, 52,22; eka-vacanena, *instr.* 57,31 (*v. eka*); — <sup>0</sup>-kara, *mfn.* obedient, *acc. m. pl.* ~e, 21,33; Buddha-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*); *cp.* paṭi-vacana.

\*vacī, *f.* (mostly at the beginning of *comp.*) speech, word; <sup>0</sup>-duccarita, *n.* misbehaviour in speech, 86,8 (<sup>0</sup>-sannissita, *mfn. q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-pakopa, *m.* anger of speech, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 232; <sup>0</sup>-sucarita, *n.* good conduct in speech, 86,8 (<sup>0</sup>-paṭisaṁyutta, *q. v.*).

vaccha, *m.* (*sa.* vatsa) <sup>1</sup> a calf; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 284; <sup>0</sup>-danta, *m.* a kind of arrow, *acc.* ~am, 92,24 (a calf-tooth arrow). — <sup>2</sup> *nom. pr., v. next.*

\*Vacchagotta, *m. nom. pr.* of an ascetic (paribbājaka); *nom.* ~o, 93,22; *voc.* Vaccha, 94,7.

vajati, *vb.* (*sa.* √vraj) to go, walk, wander; to go away; to enter into, attain (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti, 47,28 = Dh. 347; Dh. 83; (sugatiṁ) 77,5; (devalokaṁ) Dh. 177.

vajira, *n.* (rarely *m.*; *sa.* vajra) <sup>1</sup> a diamond; *nom.* ~am, 25,32. Dh. 161; *pl.* ~āni, 27,29; \*<sup>0</sup>-samudda, *m.* a diamond sea, 25,33; <sup>0</sup>-sāra, *m.* a good deal of d., *acc.* ~am, 26,1. — [<sup>2</sup>] a thunderbolt.]

Vajirā, *f. nom. pr.* of a bhikkhunī, contemporary of Buddha; *instr.* ~āya, 98,28.

vajja<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* vadya & vādyā) speech, speaking; *v.* sacca-<sup>0</sup>.

vajja<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (sa. varjya) 'to be shunned', *i. e.* fault, sin; *nom.* ~am, 106,16 = Dh. 252; *acc. abl.* ~am ~ato natvā, considering sin what is sin, Dh. 319; *pl.* ~āni, 106,17; \*<sup>0</sup>-das-sin, *mfn.* seeing fault, pointing out what is sin, *acc. m.* ~inaṃ, Dh. 76; \*<sup>0</sup>-mati, *mfn.* seeing sin, *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 318 (avajje); para-<sup>0</sup>, the faults of others, Dh. 253 (<sup>0</sup>-anupassin, *q. v.*); *cp.* a-vajja.

vajjha, *mfn.* (sa. vadhya, *grd.* vadhati) to be killed; *subst. n.* (or ~ā, *f.*) killing, execution; \*<sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* sentenced to death, *m. pl.* ~ā, 40,14.

vañcana, *n.* (or ~ā, *f.*) (= sa.) deception, fraud; *nom.* ~am, 51,35.

vañceti, *vb.* (caus. √vañc, sa. vañcayati) 'to cause to go astray', *i. e.* to deceive, trick (*acc.*); *aor. 1. sg.* ~esim (taṃ) 2,7; *inf.* ~etum (attano sāmikaṃ, seems to be a gloss inserted into the text) 51,27; *comp.* vañcetu-kāma, *mfn.* (v. kāma<sup>2</sup>); *ger.* ~etvā (macche) 4,2; (padaṃ, picked up his heels) 12,30; *grd.* ~etabba, *mfn.* to be tricked, *m.* ~o, 3,15; *pp.* vañcita, *mfn.* tricked, *m.* ~o, 51,25. 2,13; <sup>0</sup>-bhāva, *m.* the being tricked, *acc.* ~am (mayā) 5,11. *cp.* vañcana.

vaṭṭa, *n.*, *v.* vatta.

vaṭṭaka, *m.* (sa. vartaka) a certain kind of bird, a quail; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 88,34.

vaṭṭati, *vb.* (sa. √vṛt) <sup>1</sup>) to turn, roll; to take place, be found; to live; in this sense it is nearly always written vattati (*q. v.*); <sup>2</sup>) *pr. 3. sg.* <sup>a</sup>) impersonally: must, ought; may, is permitted, advisable, sufficient, etc. (*w. inf.*, the subject of which, if added, is put into *instr.* or *gen.*); kin te . . . khādītum ~ (had you not better to eat) 1,16; amhākam . . . laddhūm ~, 11,1; amhehi palāyitum ~, 21,27; mayā ~, 35,36-36. 36,8. 43,3. 64,24. 65,14 ("it behoves me"); mayā ettha kiṃ kātum ~ ("what can I do about that?") 73,7; tava gantum ~, 50,8; imāya me paricārikāya bhavitum ~, 56,4;

without subject (& object): idaṃ kātum ~, 44,12; laddhaṃ yasaṃ pahūtum na ~, 54,35; dametum ~ ("it will be worthy [of me] to convert [him]") 113,9. - <sup>b</sup>) personally: ought to take place, is good, is sufficient; appatissavāso na ~, 10,31; eko va [dovāriko] ~, 91,23. - *caus.* vaṭṭeti, to cause to turn, to upset; *pp.* vaṭṭita (*v. below*).

vaṭṭi, *f.* (sa. varti) <sup>1</sup>) a roll, tuft (*esp.* the wick of a lamp), a lump, mass; <sup>2</sup>) rounding, edge, rim, brim, *esp. comp. w.* mukha-<sup>0</sup>; \*āvāṭa-mukhavatṭiyaṃ, *loc.* "at the brink of the pit", 40,28.

vaddhati, *vb.* (sometimes spelt vaddhati; sa. √vṛdh) to grow, increase; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (udakaṃ, *opp.* hāyati) 3,4; 48,21 (grows up); 107,39 (taṇhā); *3. pl.* ~anti, Dh. 109; *part. m.* ~anto, 24,12; *aor. 3. pl.* ~iṃsu, 37,30; *pp.* <sup>a</sup>) vaddha & vuddha (*q. v.*); <sup>b</sup>) vad-dhita, *m.* ~o (samānā, grown properly) 24,32; *caus. v. next etc. cp.* vaddhana, vaddhi & vuddhi.

vaddhāpeti, *vb.* (caus. II. vad-dhati; sa. vardhāpayati) to cause to increase, raise (*acc.*); *inf.* ~etum (vetanaṃ) 76,12.

vaddhi, *f.* (*cp.* vuddhi; sa. vṛddhi) growth, increase; prosperity, success; gain, profit; *acc.* ~iṃ, 34,18.

vaddheti, *vb.* (caus. vaddhati; sa. vardhayati) to cause to grow, increase; to foster, bring up; to prepare, make ready, bring, deliver (a discourse etc.) (*w. acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~emi (yā-guṃ) 56,36; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (Bodhi-sattaṃ) 45,25; (tasaraṃ), 87,17; *ger.* ~etvā, 18,11-26. 63,18. 87,12.

vaṇa, *m.* (& *n.*) (sa. vṛṇa) a wound; ~o, Dh. 124; *cp.* a-bbana, *mfn.* & vaṇita.

vaṇijjā, *f.* (sa. vaṇijyā) trade; *acc.* ~am (karoti) 30,2; *cp.* vaṇija. vaṇita, *mfn.* (sa. vṛṇita) wounded; *m. pl.* ~ā, 6,28.

vaṇṭa, *n.* (sa. vṛnta) the footstalk of a leaf (or flower); tāla-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*).

vaṇṇa, *m.* (*sa. varṇa*) <sup>1</sup>) form, shape, appearance; *instr.* ~ena (nā-vāya, "in ship-shape") 29,11; kassaka-<sup>0</sup>, the appearance of a ploughman, *acc.* ~aṃ. 71,38; - <sup>2</sup>) complexion, colour (also: tribe, caste); *nom.* ~o, 85,16; <sup>0</sup>-gandha, *m.* (*dvandva*) colour and scent, 37,30; 106,2; <sup>0</sup>-pokkharatā, *f.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sadda, *m.* the word vaṇṇa, 85,32; very frequently at the end of *comp. mfn.* = having the colour of . . ., coloured, *v.* añjana-<sup>0</sup>, kāla-<sup>0</sup> (<sup>0</sup>-kata, 84,31), kāla-pāsāna-kūṭa-<sup>0</sup>, 24,31; kumuda-patta-<sup>0</sup>, nila-<sup>0</sup>, meda-<sup>0</sup>, rajata-<sup>0</sup>, rajata-dāma-<sup>0</sup>, 61,19; ratta-kambala-puñja-<sup>0</sup>, 5,37; suvaṇṇa-<sup>0</sup>; \*chabbanna, *mfn.* of six colours (*q. v.*); pañca-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* of five colours, 4,9 (<sup>0</sup>-paduma-); 62,12 (<sup>0</sup>-bhamara-gaṇā); - <sup>3</sup>) beauty; ~o, Dh. 109; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 241; chavi-<sup>0</sup>, 18,7; sarira-<sup>0</sup>, 47,5; - <sup>4</sup>) praise, glory; *v.* a-vaṇṇa. - *cp.* Uppala-vaṇṇa, dubbanna, vevañña, suvaṇṇa (sovaṇṇa), *next etc.*

vaṇṇanā, *f.* (*sa. varṇanā*) explanation, commentary; 86,10 (Sūkarapeta-vatthu-<sup>0</sup>).

vaṇṇavat, *mfn.* (*sa. varṇavat*) of beautiful colour; *n.* ~antaṃ (pupphaṃ) Dh. 51.

vaṇṇita, *mfn.* (*sa. varṇita*) praised; *loc. m.* ~e (guṇe) 47,3; Satthu-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* praised by the Master, *m. pl.* ~ā, 109,19.

<sup>0</sup>vaṇṇin, *mfn.* (*sa. varṇin*; only *c. c.*) having the colour of <sup>0</sup>, like, resembling; *m. pl.* ~ino (devakumāra-<sup>0</sup>) 45,36.

vaṇṇeti, *vb.* (*fr. vaṇṇa*; *sa. varṇayati*) to colour, depict, describe; to praise (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 4,18. 37,13. 64,1; *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi, 47,5.

vata<sup>1</sup>, *adv.* (= *sa.*) a particle inserted after the first word of a sentence, often followed by bho (*q. v.*):

<sup>1</sup>) expressing asseveration or admission: certainly, indeed, truly; 2,12. 30,8 (vat'ayaṃ); 34,17. 42,13. 90,35. 105,33; - <sup>2</sup>) expressive of <sup>a</sup>) astonishment: aho vata bho, 42,17; <sup>b</sup>) of satisfaction or

hopefulness: ~bho, 76,31-33; <sup>c</sup>) of delight: sobhati vat'ayaṃ dārako, what a pretty little child! 58,31; <sup>d</sup>) of regret or hopelessness: dhi-r-atthu ~bho, 63,13; upaddutaṃ ~bho, 65,13; aciraṃ vat'ayaṃ, 107,5 = Dh. 41.

vata<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*sa. vrata*) observance, religious duty, a religious vow; ~aṃ, Dh. 312; *cp.* a-bbata, su-bbata, sila-bbata & *next*.

vatavat, *mfn.* (*sa. vratavat*) dutiful, performing the religious duties; *acc. m.* ~antaṃ, Dh. 208. 400.

vati, *f.* (*sa. vṛti*) a hedge, fence; *acc.* ~iṃ, 8,7.

vatta (& vaṭṭa), *n.* (*sa. vṛtta*) a circle; practice, custom; good conduct, politeness; business, duty, service; *comp.* vatta-paṭivattaṃ, every single duty, 36,7 (tāpasassa akāsi, he rendered him every service). *cp.* paṭi & *next*.

\*vatta-kata (or <sup>0</sup>-gata), *mfn.* round, circular; wide-open; *instr.* ~ena (mukhena) 5,13.

vattati, *vb.* (= vaṭṭati, *q. v.*) to take place, set in; to be found; to live; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (ravo, is heard) 60,10; 3. *pl.* ~anti (kharā vedanā, set in) 13,13; 78,35 (*iv. gen.* came upon him); *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi (guṇesu, live a good life) 43,4; - *med. pr. 3. sg.* vattate (ussavo mahā) 112,16. *cp.* vatta (vaṭṭa) *n.*

vattabba, vattuṃ, *v.* (vadati &) vuccati.

vattha, *n.* (*sa. vastra*) cloth, garment, dress; *nom.* ~aṃ (suddhaṃ) 68,34; *acc.* ~aṃ (dibba-<sup>0</sup>) 61,13; *instr.* ~ena, 20,36; *loc.* ~e (Kāsika-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 62,39; *pl.* ~āni (ahata-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 27,18. 33,3; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (dibba-<sup>0</sup>) 20,8; *comp.* ahata-vattha-<sup>0</sup>, 61,39; apagata-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* with the dress fallen apart, *f. pl.* ~ā, 65,7.

vatthu, *n.* (*sa. vastu* [ & vāstu]) <sup>1</sup>) site, place, ground (of a building etc.) *v.* Kapila-<sup>0</sup>, Sirisa-<sup>0</sup>, & a-vatthu-kata, *mfn.* - <sup>2</sup>) thing, object, matter (of a story etc.); property;



*nom.* ~um̐ (a tale, story) 89,17; *loc.* ~um̐hi (parassa rakkhita-gopita-<sup>0</sup>, "in protecting and guarding the property of others") 58,13; sūkara-peta-<sup>0</sup>, 86,10 (*q. v.*) *cp.* Kathā-vatthu.

*vatvā, ger., v. (next &) vuccati.*

*vadati & \*vadeti, vb. (sa. √vad; suppletive of vuccati, q. v.) to say, speak (acc.), answer; to speak to (acc.), to tell (acc. gen.), to declare; — A) vadati, 3. sg. 73,18. 85,39; 2. sg. ~asi, 24,1. 88,7; 1. sg. ~āmi, 70,30. 94,13; (saccaṃ) 38,38; (taṃ) 108,3; (naṃ, speak to her) 9,18; 3. pl. ~anti, 21,6. 72,30; *part. acc. m.* ~antum̐, 22,18, *loc.* ~ante, 9,3, *pl.* ~antā, 74,11; *part. med. m.* ~amāno, 99,31; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, 79,15. 92,3; 2. sg. ~eyyāsi, 35,8. 99,14; 3. pl. ~eyyum̐ (guṇaṃ, praise) 43,8; *aor. a) 2. sg.* vādi (mā) 9,19; *b) 3. sg.* vadi (taṃ) 108,38; 3. pl. ~imsu, 24,37. 73,31. — B) vadeti. *pr. 2. sg.* ~esi, 17,14; 1. sg. ~emi, 88,19; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi, 51,15; 2. pl. ~etha (mā kiñci rañño ~) 55,36; *aor. 2. sg.* ~esi, 88,13. 93,31; 1. sg. ~esiṃ, 88,34. — *caus. vādeti (q. v.).* As to the wanting forms of this verb (*act. & pass.*) *v. vuccati (√vac); cp. vajja, vadana, vāda, vādin.**

*vadana, n. (= sa.) 'speaking, mouth'; speech, communication, injunction; acc. ~aṃ (avoca) 110,21.*

*\*vadeti, vb. = vadati (q. v.).*

*vaddha<sup>1</sup>, m. [or n.?] (sa. vardhra) leather, a leathern strap or thong; acc. ~aṃ, 12,30; — \*0-maya, mfn. leathern, acc. m. ~aṃ (pāsaṃ) 11,39. cp. varattā.*

*vaddha<sup>2</sup>, mfn. (also spelt vuddha [or vuddha], pp. vaddhati; sa. vrd-dha) grown; old; comp. \*vaddhāpa-cāyin, mfn. (v. apacāyin).*

*vaddhati, vb., v. vaddhati.*

*0vaddhana, mfn. (e. c. sa. vardhana) causing to increase; \*loka-<sup>0</sup>, mfn. (q. v.).*

*vadha, m. (= sa.) killing, destroying; murder; execution or corporal punishment; comp. miḡa-<sup>0</sup>, 5,32;*

*pāna-<sup>0</sup>, 60,13 (q. v.); purisa-<sup>0</sup>, 74,14 (q. v.); dvandva: vadha-bandha, m. acc. ~aṃ, Dh. 399 ("stripes and bonds").*

*vadhaka, mfn. (= sa.) killing or intending to kill; \*0-citta, mfn. with murderous intent, 75,34; \*satthu-<sup>0</sup>, mfn. 108,37 (v. satthar).*

*vadhati, vb. (sa. √vadh) to kill, murder (acc.); aor. 3. sg. a-vadhi, Dh. 3; ger. ~itvā, 13,23. 22,11. cp. vajjha, vadha, vadhaka.*

*vana, n. (rarely m.; = sa.) <sup>1)</sup> a forest, grove; acc. ~aṃ, 5,30; loc. ~e, 15,15; ~asmiṃ, 106,13 = Dh. 395; ~asmi, 107,30 = Dh. 334; *pl.* vanā (sabbe) 48,6; ~āni, Dh. 188; *comp. 0-gumba, m. (q. v.); \*0-cāraka, m. a forester, acc. pl. ~e, 36,34; 0-puppha, n. a wild flower, instr. pl. ~ehi, 34,6; \*0-mahisa, m. (q. v.); 0-saṇḍa, m. (q. v.); cp. amba-<sup>0</sup>, Cittalatā-<sup>0</sup>, tāla-<sup>0</sup>, nala-<sup>0</sup>, nāga-<sup>0</sup>, maṅgala-sāla-<sup>0</sup>, Lumbini-<sup>0</sup>, veḷu-<sup>0</sup>, Simbali-<sup>0</sup>. — <sup>2)</sup> lust, desire (cp. ved. sa. vanas); acc. ~aṃ, abl. ~ato, Dh. 283; vanante, loc. "at the end of desires", Dh. 305 (cp. anta); \*0-ādhimutta, \*0-mutta, mfn. (v. h.) Dh. 344. *cp. next & nibbana.***

*\*vanatha, m. (cp. vana<sup>2</sup> & sa. √van) lust, desire; nom. ~o, Dh. 284; acc. ~aṃ, Dh. 283 (vanam̐ aṇ ca, "the forest of desires and its undergrowth").*

*vanta, mfn. (sa. vānta; pp. vāmati) vomited; ejected, put away; \*0-kasāva, mfn. (q. v.); \*0-dosa, mfn. (v. dosa<sup>2</sup>); \*0-mala, mfn. (q. v.); \*0-lokāmisa, mfn. "who has rejected the baits of the world", Dh. 378 (cp. āmisa); \*0-āsa, mfn. (v. āsā).*

*vandati, vb. (sa. √vand) to praise, worship; to salute, greet (acc.); ger. ~itvā, 28,10. 32,23 (ācariyaṃ); inf. ~itum̐ (Mahābodhiṃ) 114,32. cp. next.*

*vandanā, f. (= sa.) praise, worship; nom. ~ā (Buddhāna[m]) 108,20.*

*vapati, vb. (sa. √vap) to sow,*

strew, throw (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (ni-vāpaṇi) 6,4.

vapayāti. *vb.* (*sa.* vi-apa-√yā) to go away, pass away, vanish; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~ayanti (kañkhā) 66,21 (*cp.* Kuhn, Beitr. p. 96-97).

vamati, *vb.* (*sa.* √vam) to vomit; *pp.* vanta (*q. v.*).

vaya<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (& vāya(s), *n.*; *sa.* vayas) age, vigorous age, youth, ripe age, old age; *nom.* ~o (paripakko) Dh. 260; *acc.* ~aṇi, 43,26; *acc. n.* vayo (anupatto) 74,21; *loc.* ~e (paripamante) 47,12; *comp.* vāya- & vayo-: \*~a-ppatta, *mfn.* grown up, marriageable; *m.* ~o, 8,15; *f.* ~ā, 101,16; \*samāna-vāya-bhāva, *m.* the being of equal age, *acc.* ~aṇi, 43,29; \*~o-hara, *mfn.* indicating or disclosing old age, *m. pl.* ~ā, (uttamaṅgaruhā) 45,11; upanīta-vāya, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

vaya<sup>2</sup> (or vyaya), *m.* (*sa.* vyaya) perishing, decay, destruction; \*~dhamma, *mfn.* perishable, transitory; *pl. m.* ~ā (saṅkhārā) 80,3 (*cp.* dhamma<sup>4</sup>); \*uppāda-vāya-dhammin, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); dvandva *comp.* udaya-vyaya, *m.* origin and destruction, *acc.* ~aṇi, Dh. 113. 374 (*v. l.* udayabbayaṇi).

vara, <sup>1</sup> *mfn.* (= *sa.*) best, choicest, excellent; *acc. n.* ~aṇi (vadanāṇi) 110,31; Dh. 268 (ādāya); repeated: ~aṇi ~aṇi (*v. gen.*) 51,33. 52,3; *acc. m.* ~aṇi ~aṇi (prāstantissimum quemque) 109,1; most frequently *comp. v. subst.* (before or after): <sup>a</sup> ~sūra, 39,12; ~vāraṇa, 45,31. 61,17; ~bhojana, 61,7; ~dhamma, 87,9; *etc.* - <sup>b</sup> meṇḍa-<sup>0</sup>, 30,9; ratha-<sup>0</sup>, 64,10; pāsāda-<sup>0</sup>, 64,12; *etc.*; sabb'-ākāra-var'-ūpeta, 81,4 (*v. ākāra*). - <sup>2</sup> *m.* choice, wish, boon, gift; *nom.* ~o (mayā dinno) 8,3; *acc.* ~aṇi (tassā adāsi) 10,1; *comp.* \*gāma-vara, *m.* the grant of a village (perhaps a landed property of a certain measure, if not simply 'an excellent village?') *acc.* ~aṇi (datvā) 45,3. - <sup>3</sup> *n.* varāṇi, *indecl.* rather, better (than: *abl. or instr.*); ~ mayhaṇi udumbaro (is better to me) 2,11;

~ assatarā dantā, Dh. 322; *v. abl.* tato ~, *ib.*; *v. instr.* Dh. 178.

varaṇa, *m.* (= *sa.*) name of a certain tree (Crataeva Roxburgh.); <sup>0</sup>-rukkhe, *loc.* 4,21.

varattā, *f.* (*sa.* varatrā) a strap, thong (of leather); *acc.* ~aṇi, Dh. 398 (*metaph.* of attachment); 12,7 (*caṃma-<sup>0</sup>*); *pl.* ~ū (sesa-<sup>0</sup>) 12,30. *cp.* vaddha<sup>1</sup>.

varāha, *m.* (= *sa.*) a hog; *nom.* ~o (mahā-<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 325.

\*valaṇja, *m.* (& *n.*) <sup>1</sup> use, daily expenditure (also of excrements); <sup>2</sup> a mark (from scratching or scraping); pada-<sup>0</sup>, footprint, *acc.* ~aṇi, 11,28. Heuce valaṇjaka, *mfn. c. c.*, *v.* anto-<sup>0</sup>, bāhi-<sup>0</sup> (*cp.* Fausbøll, JRAS. 1870, p. 13, & Ten Jāt. p. 90 [vāṇj & lāñch]).

Vaḷa bhāmukha, *m.* (?) (*sa.* Vāḷabāmukha) the entrance to the infernal regions at the South pole; \*~samudda, *m.* the Southern sea, *acc.* ~aṇi, 27,1-11; \*~mukhi(*n.*) *m.* id. 27,3.

valaya, *n.* (& *m.*) (= *sa.*) a bracelet, ring; \*nārāca-<sup>0</sup>, 111,23 (*q. v.*).

valāha(ka), *m.* (*sa.* balāhaka) a cloud; *nom.* ~ako (vāta-cchinna-<sup>0</sup>) 40,28; \*valāhassa, *m.* a flying horse (*cp.* assa<sup>1</sup>) 21,34 (<sup>0</sup>-yoni).

valli, *f.* (= *sa.*) a creeper; *loc.* ~iyā (a stalk of a creeper, a withe) 14,23; ~iyāṇi, 14,27; *pl.* ~iyo (pag-gava-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 37,19.

vavatthāpeti, *vb.* (*sa.* vyavasthāpayati, *caus.* vi-ava-√sthā) to settle, determine, distinguish, understand; *pp.* ~ita, 3,2 (tassa su-vavatthāpetāṇi, very well known to him).

vasa. <sup>1</sup> *m.* (*sa.* vaṇa) wish, will, power; *loc.* ~e (thāpeti, to bring into one's power) 48,14; *instr.* vasena is used as *prp. v. gen.* or more frequently at the end of *comp.* with the meanings: by, by way of, on account of, according to, with regard to; hatthiṇaṇi ~, 35,12; ovāda-<sup>0</sup>, 14,13; kilesa-<sup>0</sup>, 20,11; daṇḍe pavesana-<sup>0</sup>, 35,5; udāna-<sup>0</sup>, 42,14; chandādi-<sup>0</sup>, 42,37; kam-massa vipāka-<sup>0</sup>, 84,32; aniccādi-<sup>0</sup>,

88,<sup>32</sup> (*v. a-nicca*); *pubbāpara*<sup>0</sup>, 114,<sup>20</sup>; — *attha-vasa*, *m.* the power of the matter, *acc. ~am* (*etam*, the meaning of this) Dh. 289. — <sup>2</sup> *mfn.* subdued, subject to; *~am* (*kurute*) Dh. 48, which may also be *subst.* ('into his power'). *cp.* *ativasa*, *vasim* & *vasika*.

*vasati*, *vb.* (*sa. √vas*) to stay, dwell, live; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 2,<sup>27</sup> (*v. loc. nadiyā*); 35,<sup>35</sup> (*idha*); 1. *sg. ~āmi*, 49,<sup>13</sup> 73,<sup>14</sup>; 3. *pl. ~anti*, 14,<sup>15</sup>; *part. m. ~anto*, 20,<sup>29</sup>; 58,<sup>25</sup> (*w. acc. samaggavāsam*); 114,<sup>36</sup>; *loc. ~ante*, 25,<sup>12</sup>; *gen. ~ato*, 47,<sup>37</sup>; *pl. ~antā*, 7,<sup>31</sup>; *part. med. ~māna*, *f. gen. ~āya* (*kinnaraliḥhāya*, endowed with grace) 49,<sup>12</sup>; — *imp. 2. sg. vasa*, 15,<sup>15</sup> 23,<sup>30</sup> (*vasā ti*); — *aor. 3. sg. vasi*, 1,<sup>5</sup>; 3. *pl. ~imsu* (*piyasamvāsam*, *acc.* lived together in amity) 11,<sup>27</sup>; 20,<sup>33</sup>; — *fut. 1. sg. ~issāmi* (*vassam*, during the rainy season) Dh. 286; — *inf. ~itum*, 9,<sup>34</sup>; — *ger. ~itvā*, 2,<sup>25</sup> etc.; 112,<sup>24</sup> (*vasitv'ettha*). — (*pass. vussati*); *pp. vussita* (*vuṭṭha*, *vasita*) *q. v.*; — *caus. II. \*vasāpeti* (*q. v.*) *cp.* *vāsa*, *vāsika*, *vāsin* & *next*.

*vasana*, *n.* (= *sa.*) dwelling, residence; *comp. \*0-gāma*, 12,<sup>7</sup>; <sup>0</sup>*-gumha*, 14,<sup>27</sup>; <sup>0</sup>*-tthāna*, 2,<sup>24</sup> 65,<sup>27</sup> (*q. v.*).

*vasā<sup>1</sup>*, *f.* (*sa. vaçā*) a cow; *pl. ~ā*, 105,<sup>11</sup>.

*vasā<sup>2</sup>*, *f.* (= *sa.*) serum, lymph; *nom. ~ā*, 82,<sup>5</sup> = 97,<sup>23</sup>.

*\*vasāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. II. vasati*) to cause to dwell, lodge; *ger. ~etvā* (*taṃ ghare*, received her into his house) 48,<sup>18</sup>.

*vasim*, *indecl.* (*sa. vaçi-*) only combined with *karoti*, to subdue (*acc.*); *~karitvā* (*saṃkappaṃ*) 104,<sup>7</sup>; [also *comp. vasi-karoti*, etc.]

<sup>0</sup>*vasika*, *mfn.* (*sa. vaçika*) being in one's power; *taṇhā*<sup>0</sup>, 23,<sup>20</sup>; *mātu-gāma*<sup>0</sup>, 54,<sup>3</sup> (*v. h.*).

*vassa*, *n.* (*sa. varsha*) <sup>1</sup> rain, a shower (*cp. vuṭṭhi*); <sup>0</sup>*\*kabāpana*<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 186 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>*\*dhana*<sup>0</sup>, 33,<sup>15</sup>; *satta-ratana*<sup>0</sup>, 32,<sup>11</sup>. *nom. -<sup>2</sup>* the rainy season; *acc. ~am*, Dh. 286. —

<sup>3</sup>) a year; *pl. acc. ~āni*, 86,<sup>27</sup> 104,<sup>11</sup>; <sup>0</sup>*-satam*, *n.* a century, Dh. 106. 110; *soḷasa-vassa-kāle*, in his 16<sup>th</sup> year, 24,<sup>13</sup>; *soḷasa-vassa-padesika*, <sup>0</sup>*-uddesika* (*v. h.*); *caturāsiti* - <sup>0</sup>*sahassāni*, 44,<sup>20</sup> (*q. v.*). *cp. vassika*.

*vassati*<sup>1</sup>, *vb.* (*sa. √vāç*) to cry, screech (as birds); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 18,<sup>18</sup>; *part. m. ~anto*, 18,<sup>31</sup>; *ger. ~itvā*, 12,<sup>9</sup>.

*vassati*<sup>2</sup>, *vb.* (*sa. √vr̥sh*) to rain; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (*vassam*) 32,<sup>11</sup>; (*devo*, the god, *i. e.* the sky rains) 102,<sup>6</sup>; *part. m. gen. vassato* (*devassa*) 105,<sup>22</sup>; *caus. II. \*vassāpeti*, *v. below*; *cp. vassa*, *vuṭṭhi*, & *next*.

*\*vassāpanaka*, *mfn.* (*fr. nom. act. of next*) bringing about rain; *dhana*<sup>0</sup>-*nakkhattayoga*, *m.* a conjunction of stars bringing about a shower of money, 32,<sup>25</sup>.

*\*vassāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. II. vasati*<sup>2</sup>) to cause to rain or pour down, call down a shower; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 33,<sup>11</sup> (*dhanam*); 2. *pl. mā ~ayittha*, 32,<sup>27</sup>; *fut. 1. sg. ~essāmi*, 33,<sup>15</sup> (*dhanavassam*); 2. *pl. ~essatha*, 32,<sup>27</sup>; *ger. ~etvā*, 32,<sup>33</sup>; *pp. ~ita* (*ācariyena dhanam ~itam*, *n.*) 34,<sup>3</sup>.

*vassika*, *mfn.* (*sa. vārshika*) <sup>1</sup> belonging to the rainy season; *m. ~o* (*scil. pāsādo*) 67,<sup>23</sup>; — <sup>2</sup> *e. c.* being so many years old; *soḷasa*<sup>0</sup>, *n. ~am* (*rūpaṃ*) 111,<sup>36</sup>.

*vassikā* & *~kī*, *f.* (*sa. vārshikī*). *cp. varshika*, *n.* & *vr̥shaka*, *n.*) a sort of jasmine; Dh. 55. 377.

*vaha*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a river, stream, wave; *pl. ~ā*, Dh. 339 (in stead of *vāhā*, *cp. SBE. X. p. 82*).

*vahati*, *vb.* (*sa. √vah*) to draw, convey, carry away (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati*, 29,<sup>11</sup>; 2. *sg. ~asi*, 54,<sup>22</sup>; 3. *pl. ~anti*, Dh. 339; *part. m. gen. ~ato* (of the draught animal) Dh. 1. *cp. vaha*, *vāha*, *vāhana*.

*vā*, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) a disjunctive particle (sometimes *comb. w. other particles*): <sup>1</sup> 'or', used (*enclitically*) in combinations of two sentences or

links of a sentence : asassato loko ti vā, 92,30; yāvatake vā pana (or else) 81,17; after *prec. negation* : na ... vā puna (nor yet) Dh. 271. — <sup>2</sup> repeated = 'either — or' (after two or more links) : 9,14. 9,29. 31,31. 92,10. etc.; *v. negation* = 'neither — nor' : 7,36. 8,1 (*v. corrections*); 56,11; vā ... yadivā [before the last link] Dh. 98; vāpi ... vā, 114,30 (*v. foll. n'eva*); athavā [before the first link] ... vā, Dh. 271. — <sup>3</sup> *corresp. w. foll. ca* (in the same sense) : Māro vā Brahmā ca ... na passanti, 110,11. — <sup>4</sup> sometimes shortened to va (*q. v.*).

\*vākkaraṇa, *n.* (\**sa. vāk* + *kaṇa*) vociferation; na<sup>0</sup>-mattena, "not by means of much talking only", Dh. 262 (*cp. matta*<sup>2</sup>).

vākya, *n.* (= *sa.*) speech, sentence; *v. \*ati-vākya*.

\*vācasika, *mfn.* (*fr. vaca[s]*) concerning the speech; *instr. m. ~ena* (samivarena) 85,19.

vācā, *f.* (*sa. vāc* & vācā) speech, words; *nom. ~ā* (pacchimā, Tathāgata) 80,3; Dh. 51-52; 67,4 (sam-mā<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *acc. ~am* (karuṇam) 103,4; 22,3 (mānusi<sup>0</sup>, *v. mānusa. mfn.*); *instr. ~āya*, 84,29. Dh. 232. — \*vācānursakkhin, *mfn.* watching one's speech, *m. ~i*, Dh. 281; \*yathā-vācam, *adv. (v. yathā)*; \*santa-vāca, *mfn. (q. v.)*, *cp. vākkaraṇa, vaca(s) & next*.

<sup>0</sup>vācika & <sup>0</sup>vāciya, *mfn.* (*sa. vācika*), verbal; only *e. c.*, *v. eka-vāciya, te-vācika*.

vāceti, *vb. (caus. √vac, v. vuccati; sa. vācayati)* to read out, recite (*acc.*); *aor. 3. pl. ~ayimsu*, 114,19; *inf. ~etum*, 114,14.

vājita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; √vaj, Dhātup. 32,74) having feathers, feathered; *acc. ~am* (pattehi, kaṇḍam) 92,19.

vāṇija, *m.* (= *sa.*) a merchant; ~o, 8,16; *pl. ~ā*, 18,4; <sup>0</sup>kula, *n. (q. v.)* 30,2. *cp. vāṇijjā*. — vāṇijaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) id.; *acc. pl. ~e*, 18,8.

vāta, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> the wind;

*acc. ~am*, 19,15; *instr. ~ena*, 106,29; *nom. ~o*, 103,18 (here we have a pun: the wind as drying up humours & the asceticism destructive of lust); *comp. \*o-cchinna, mfn. (v. chinna)*; <sup>0</sup>vega, *m. (q. v.)*; \*akāla<sup>0</sup>, *n.* "unseasonable wind", ~am, 25,31; \*nāsā<sup>0</sup>, *m. (q. v.)*; *cp. paṭivātam, yathāvātam*. — <sup>2</sup> rheumatism (cause of disease or pain) *v. kammaja-vātā. pl. 62,19*. — *cp. nivātaka*.

vāti, *vb. (sa. √vā)* to blow; to smell; *pr. 3. sg. ~ti* (gandho timī-rānam) 20,16; Dh. 56.

vāda, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup> speech; *v. musā<sup>0</sup>*; <sup>2</sup> addressing; *v. āvuso*; <sup>3</sup> doctrine, system; *acc. ~am*, 113,14; *agga<sup>0</sup>*, 109,30 (*q. v.*) = *thera<sup>0</sup> (q. v.)*; *ācariya<sup>0</sup> (q. v.)*; *dhuta<sup>0</sup>, m. (q. v.)*; <sup>4</sup> discussion, controversy; *sabba-vāda<sup>0</sup>*, 113,4 (<sup>0</sup>-visārada, *q. v.*). *cp. next*.

\*vādatthin, *mfn. (cp. atthin)* desirous of dispute; *m. a disputant*; ~i, 113,5.

vādi, *aor., v. vadati*.

vādita, *n.* (= *sa.*) music; *pl. ~āni* (nacca-gīta<sup>0</sup>) 64,31; *cp. 81,24*.

vādin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) speaking (mostly *e. c.*); *acc. m. ~inam* (tathā, or *comp. tathā<sup>0</sup>, q. v.*) 103,12; *cp. a-bhūta<sup>0</sup>, alika<sup>0</sup>, niggayha<sup>0</sup>, bho<sup>0</sup>. musā<sup>0</sup> (gen. <sup>0</sup>-vādissa, 106,14), sacca<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 217.*

vādeti, *vb. (caus. vadati; sa. vādayati)* to cause to speak or sound, to play musical instruments (*acc.*); *part. m. pl. ~entā* (bheriyo, "beating drums") 8,24; *loc. pl. ~entesu* (vīṇam) 50,10; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 50,11, = *a-vādesi*, 51,3. *cp. vādita, n.*

vānara, *m.* (= *sa.*) a monkey, ape; ~o, 3,9. 107,30; *vānarindu, m. (v. inda)*.

vāma, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) left, sinister; <sup>0</sup>-hatthena, "with his left hand", 111,24 (*opp. dakkhiṇa*).

vāmanaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *fr. vāmana*, a dwarf) dwarfish, deformed

(lame or halting?); (pacchā-)vāma-naka-dhātuka, *mfn.* (q. v.) 24,34-36.

vāyamati, *vb.* (sa. vi + ā-√yam) to struggle, strive, endeavour; *imp.* 2. sg. vāyama, Dh. 236 (khippam). *cp.* vāyāma.

vāyasa, *m.* (= sa.) a crow; ~o, 104,13; *gen.* ~assa, 18,35 (*synon.* kāka).

vāyāma, *n.* (sa. vyāyāma) endeavour, effort; ~o (sammā-<sup>o</sup>, q. v.) 67,5; *acc.* ~am (karissati) 34,35.

vāra, *m.* (= sa.) time, turn, lot; ~o, 6,35-36; *acc.* ~am (gacchati, to take one's turn) 6,35; *loc.* ~e (catutthe, tatiye, for the 4<sup>th</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> time) 58,7. 114,17; *comp.* eka-vāram, *adv.* once, 50,16; puna-vāre, *adv.* the next time, 18,17; \*<sup>o</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* whose turn it is, on whom the lot falls; *m.* ~o, 6,27. *cp.* bhānavāra.

vāraka, *m.* (= sa.) a pot, vessel; dadhi-<sup>o</sup>, *m.* 14,30 (q. v.).

vāraṇa, *m.* (= sa.) an elephant; ~o (seta-vara-<sup>o</sup>) 61,17; *acc.* ~am, 24,31; *gen.* ~assa (matta-<sup>o</sup>) 45,31; *loc.* ~e (do.) 39,2.

vāri, *n.* (= sa.) water; *nom.* ~i, Dh. 401; *acc.* ~im, 13,3. 111,2. -<sup>o</sup>-ja, *m.* 'born in water', i. e. a fish (or a lotus); *nom.* ~jo, Dh. 34.

vāreti, *vb.* (caus. √vr; sa. vāra-yati) <sup>1</sup>) to keep back, prevent, prohibit (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. sg. ~esi, 23,7; *fut.* 1. sg. ~essāmi, 23,8; *inf.* ~etum. *ib.*; *ger.* ~etvā (mige) 8,6; *pass.* vāriyati, *part.* *m.* ~anto, 111,3. -<sup>2</sup>) to choose, ask for (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. sg. ~esi (sāmikam) 10,5; *ger.* ~etvā, 101,15; *pp.* vāritā, *f.* 101,30 (dārikā). -<sup>3</sup>) to cast lots (*acc.*, salākam); *part. pass.* vāriyamānā, *f.* (salākā) 23,13. *cp.* vāra.

vāla, *mfn.* (sa. vyāda & vyāla) fierce, cruel; *subst. m.* a beast of prey, a snake; *pl.* ~ā, 51,34 (*cp.* 52,6).

vāla, *m.* (= sa.) the hair (*esp.* of a horse's tail); the tail (of a horse or other animals); \*pahatṭha-kanna-<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* 76,31 (q. v.) *cp.* next etc.

vāladhi, *m.* (= sa.) a tail (*esp.* of a horse, a deer, or an ox); *nom.* ~i, 5,28; *acc.* ~im, 22,6.

\*vāla-vedhin, *mfn.* (sa. \*vāla-vyādhin) hair-splitting; *m.* ~i, "skilled in hair-splitting" (sophist) 110,2.

vālikā (or vālukā), *f.* (sa. vālukā) sand, gravel; *instr. loc.* ~āya, 14,24; 97,35; *pl. acc.* ~ā (in dvandva *comp.*) *ib.*

vāsa, *m.* (= sa.) <sup>1</sup>) dwelling, abode; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 237; *acc.* ~am (manussa-<sup>o</sup>) 21,2; ~am kappeti, to live, 1,4. 2,25; *comp.* \*a-ppatissa-vāsa, *m.* (v. patissava); \*eka-rati-<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* (v. eka<sup>2</sup>); \*brahmacariya-<sup>o</sup>, *m.* (q. v.); \*samagga-<sup>o</sup>, *m.* (q. v.); \*samāna-<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* (q. v.) *cp.* samvāsa, vāsika, vāsin. -<sup>2</sup>) perfume; *v.* vāsita.

vāsi, *f.* (sa. vāci) a small axe, knife, razor; \*<sup>o</sup>-pharasuka, *m.* a "razor-axe" (daṇḍe pavesanavasena vāsi pi hoti pharasu pi) 35,4-5.

vāsika, *mfn.* (sa. vāsaka; *fr.* vāsa<sup>1</sup>) dwelling, living (e. c.); kattha-vāsikā, *m. pl.* 21,8 (v. kattha).

vāsita, *mfn.* (= sa.; *pp.* vūseti, √vās, *cp.* vāsa<sup>2</sup>) perfumed, scented; \*<sup>o</sup>-udakam, 41,2; \*<sup>o</sup>-pāniyam, 41,11 (ṭhapita-<sup>o</sup>, q. v.).

vāsin, *mfn.* (= sa; *fr.* vāsa<sup>1</sup>) dwelling, living (in: *loc.*, but mostly e. c.); *f.* <sup>o</sup>-vāsini (Laṅkānagara-<sup>o</sup>) 112,13; *m. pl.* ~ino (vāma-<sup>o</sup>, the villagers) 8,23-24; (Bārānasi-<sup>o</sup>, the inhabitants of B.) 20,13; (nagara-<sup>o</sup>) 58,31; *gen. pl.* ~īnam (do.) 58,34. 62,9; *comp.* Kāsiratṭha-vāsi-manusso. 35,28.

vāha, *m.* (= sa.) lit. 'drawing, flowing', i. e. <sup>1</sup>) a draught-animal, a horse; <sup>2</sup>) a cart-load, a certain measure; <sup>3</sup>) a current (of water), stream; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 339 ("waves").

vāhana, *n.* (= sa.) any animal for riding (a horse, an elephant); any vehicle or chariot; army or military force (*cp.* sa. vāhanā, *f.*); *instr.* ~ena, 98,3 (riding? *cp.* rathena, *ib.*); \*hala-<sup>o</sup>, *n.* (v. h.); sa-vāhana, *mfn.* to-

gether with one's army, *acc. m.* ~am (Māraṇi) 104,3. Dh. 175.

vi-, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) prefix to verbs and nouns, implying 'asunder, out, away, about'; 'in various directions' (or 'contrarily', often *metaph. cp.* vivadati, vicinteti); with nouns it often denotes 'negation' or 'separation' (*opp. sa-*, *cp. a-*), *v.* vikāla, vimala, virāga, visoka, *etc.*; with verbs (and their derivatives) it is sometimes used to denote 'intensity' (*cp.* vinassati, vipassati) or 'opposition' (*cp.* vivarati, vijjhāpeti). — Before vowels we have vy- (*viy-*): vyaya (& vaya), viyūhati, or more frequently v- (by elision & contraction), *esp.* before other verbal prefixes beginning with a vowel: vi + ati (*v.* vitināmeti, vitisāreti); vi + apa (*v.* vapayati, *cp.* vyapānudi); vi + ava (*v.* vavattāpita, voropeti, *etc.*); vi + ā (*v.* vāyamatī, *cp.* vyākaroti (viyākāsi), vyāpajjati); vi + ud (*v.* vuttāhāti, *etc.*); vi + upa (*v.* vūpasama); *cp.* vipa-, vippati- (*sa.* vi + pra, vi + prati).

vikāla, *m.* (= *sa.*) afternoon, evening; wrong time; *loc.* ~e (kāle ~, "in season and out of season") 9,12; \**bhojana*, *n.* 81,24 (*v. h.*).

vikāseti, *vb.* (*caus.* vi + √kas, *sa.* vikāsayati) to cause to be opened (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (hattham, she opened her hand, in order to make him know that she was unmarried, *cp.* Meyer, Daṣakum. p. 98) 56,9.

\*vikulāva, *mfn.*, deprived of one's nest, homeless; *pl.* ~ā (dijā) 60,17 (*v.* kulāvaka).

vikūjati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√kūj) to chirp, sing, warble (as birds); *part. m. pl.* ~antā (sakunasamghā) 62,13.

vikesika, *mfn.* (*sa.* vikeṣa) having dishevelled hair; *acc. f.* ~am, 67,30.

\*vikkhāleti, *vb.* (*fr.* vi-√kshal) to wash off, rinse (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (anukham) 41,12. 56,32.

vikkhīṇa, *mfn.* (*sa.* vikshīṇa, *pp.*

vi-√kshi) destroyed; *m.* ~o (jāṭisaṁsāro) 108,18.

\*vikkheḷika, *mfn.*, having saliva flowing from the mouth; *acc. f.* ~am, 67,30 (*cp.* kheḷa).

vigata, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) gone away; \*vigaticcha, *mfn.* (*v.* icchā); \**ka-thamkatha*, *mfn.*, \**khila*, *mfn.*, & \**surā-pāna*, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); *cp.* vīta, Dh. 356.

vighāta, *m.* (= *sa.*) destruction, ruin, pain; *sa-vighāta*, *mfn.* "coupled with ruin" (*synon.* *sa-dukka*) 94,2.

\*vicakkhu-kamma, *n.*, 'making blind', the making one's sight wrong, perplexing, bewildering; *dat.* ~āya, ("in order to perplex him") 71,27. (*cp.* *sa.* vi-cakshus).

vicarati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√car) to wander about, go away; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 8,16; *3. pl.* ~anti (fly about) 62,13; 73,35; *part. m.* ~anto, 5,6; *acc.* ~antaṁ, 73,6; *f.* ~anti, 20,4; *aor. 3. sg.* vicari, 17,19; *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi, 17,16; *cond. 1. sg.* vicarissāṁ (unaugmented = *fut.*) 104,8; *ger.* ~itvā, 25,22; *caus. v. next.*

vicāreti, *vb.* (*caus.* vicarati; *sa.* vicārayati) 'to cause to go about', *i. e.* to arrange, manage, administer, control (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (*v. l.* ~esi, *aor.*) 55,20; *part. f.* ~enti (kuṭumbam, "managing the property") 22,15.

vicikicchati, *vb.* (*sa.* vicikitsati, *desid.* vi-√cit) to be uncertain, to doubt; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 96,14. *cp. next.*

vicikicchā, *f.* (*sa.* vicikitsā) doubt; *nom. ā* (sattamī senā Mārassa) 103,28; \**tinṇa-vicikiccha*, *mfn.* 69,13 (*v. h.*).

vicitta & vicitra, *mfn.* (*sa.* vicitra) variegated, ornamented, beautiful; *satta-ratana-vicitta*, *mfn.*, *loc.* ~e, 18,26; \**vicitra-kathin*, *mfn.* eloquent, *m.* ~ī, 109,9 (Kumārakasapo, *cp.* Mil. p. 196,7).

vicināti (or vicināti), *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√ci) <sup>1)</sup> to search for, investigate, inquire (*acc.*); *imp. 2. pl.* ~atha(nam)

73,<sup>24</sup>; *part. m.* ~anto, 19,<sup>28</sup>, 34,<sup>14</sup>; *pl.* ~antā, 73,<sup>25</sup>; *ger.* vicinivāna, 109,<sup>4</sup>. — <sup>2</sup>) to gather, collect, pick up, heap up (*acc.*); *part. f.* ~anti (ūkā, *q. v.*) 46,<sup>26</sup>; *ger.* ~itvā (sainkāraṃ, to heap up) 84,<sup>23</sup>.

vicinteti, *vb.* (*sa.* vicintayati) to think, reflect; *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti, Dh. 286.

\*vicunṇa, *mfn.*, pushed or hurt on all sides, only *comp. v.* cunṇa, 1,<sup>25</sup> (*q. v.*).

vicunnita, *mfn.* (*sa.* vicūrṇita) crushed all over; ratha-vega-<sup>0</sup> (by the course of the chariot) 60,<sup>10</sup>.

vijaya, *m.* (= *sa.*)<sup>1</sup>) victory; <sup>0</sup>-ante, *loc.* 60,<sup>25</sup> (*v. anta*<sup>1</sup>, *cp.* Vejāyanta, *nom. pr.*); laddha-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* victorious, 112,<sup>22</sup> (but see corrections). — <sup>2</sup>) Vijaya, *m. nom. pr.* of a prince, conqueror of Ceylon, ~o (Lālavisaṃyo, *q. v.*) 110,<sup>22</sup>, etc.; <sup>0</sup>-ppamukhā, *pl. m.* (*v. pamukha*).

vijahāti (or ~ati), *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√hā) to leave, quit, abandon (*acc.*); *inf.* ~itum (etā) 21,<sup>31</sup>; *ger.* ~itvā, 52,<sup>29</sup>.

vijāta, *mfn.* (*pp.* vijāyati, *q. v.*). vijānāti, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√jñā) to know, understand, comprehend, perceive (thoroughly) (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, Dh. 6; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ahi, 20,<sup>27</sup>, 54,<sup>19</sup>, 54,<sup>26</sup>; *part. gen. pl.* vijānataṃ, Dh. 171 ("the wise"); Dh. 374 (amataṃ, "who know Nibbāna"); a-vijānataṃ (saddhammaṃ) 107,<sup>10</sup> = Dh. 60; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya, Dh. 392; *ger. 2*) viññāya, Dh. 186; <sup>b</sup>) vijāniya, 113,<sup>8</sup>; *pp.* viññāta (*q. v.*) *cp.* viññāṇa, etc. vijāyati, *v. vijeti*.

vijāyati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√jan) to bear, generate, produce (*acc.*, rarely in *pass.* sense: to be born); *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati (dhitarāṃ) 48,<sup>17</sup>; *aor. 3. sg.* vijāyi (puttāṃ) 7,<sup>29</sup>; *part. med. f.* ~ mānā (etaṃ) 24,<sup>25</sup>; *ger.* ~itvā, 6,<sup>23</sup>; *pp.* vijāta, *f.* ~ā (puttāṃ, has born a son) 64,<sup>5</sup>; vijāta-kāle, after her delivery, 48,<sup>18</sup>.

vijita, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (= *sa.*: *pp.* vijeti)

conquered; *n.* ~aṃ (ratṭhaṃ) Dh. 329. — <sup>2</sup>) *subst. n.* a conquered country, realm, kingdom; *loc.* ~e, 8,<sup>1</sup>. *cp.* next.

\*vijitāvin, *m(fn.)*, victorious; conqueror; *acc. m.* ~inaṃ, Dh. 422.

vijeti (or vijayati), *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√ji) to conquer, defeat, subdue (*acc.*); *fut. 3. sg.* ~essati (pathaviṃ) Dh. 44; *pp.* vijita (*q. v.*) *cp.* vijaya.

vijjati, *vb.* (*pass.* vindati; *sa.* vidyate) to be found; to be, exist; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (attho na ~, "is of no use". *w. instr.*) 103,<sup>14</sup>, 104,<sup>31</sup>; *3. pl. (med.)* vijjare, 104,<sup>27</sup>, 113,<sup>27</sup>; *part. (med.)* vijjamāna, 18,<sup>15</sup> (sakupānaṃ a-<sup>0</sup>-tṭhāne, on a place where there were no birds); *loc. m.* ~ambi (gāmanīhi, "where there is a village") 111,<sup>4</sup>.

vijjā, *f.* (*sa.* vidyā) knowledge, science; *instr.* ~āya, 108,<sup>9</sup>; añga-vijjā, *f.* 'knowledge of limbs' *i. e.* chiromantia, prognostication, *loc.* ~āya, 48,<sup>16</sup>; dvandva *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-sippa-kalāvedin, *mfn.* accomplished in science and arts, *m.* ~i, 113,<sup>3</sup>; <sup>0</sup>-caraṇa, knowledge & behaviour, theory & practice, Dh. 144 (sampaṇṇa-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) *cp.* a-vijjā.

vijjullatā, *f.* (*sa.* vidyul-latā; *cp.* latā) a flash of lightning; 3,<sup>21</sup>.

vijjotati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√dyut) to flash forth, lighten; *part. med. m.* ~ māno (springing forth [like lightning]) 3,<sup>21</sup>; *caus.* vijjoteti, to illuminate, enlighten (*acc.*) 85,<sup>8</sup> (sabbā disā; *synon.* pabhāseti (*q. v.*); the reading of B. pabhāseti vijjotati seems to be preferable, on account of the foll. explanation of obhāseta as having a causative meaning).

vijjhati, *vb.* (*sa.* √vyadh) to pierce, wound or kill (as by arrows or lances, etc.) (*w. acc.*); *part. m.* ~anto (taṃ tuḍḍena) 4,<sup>22</sup>; *imp. 3. pl.* ~antu, 6,<sup>25</sup>; *ger.* ~itvā, 6,<sup>19</sup>, 37,<sup>6</sup>; *pp.* viddha (*q. v.*) *cp.* vedhin.

\*vijjhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus.* \*vijjhā-*ati*, to burn out, go out, become ex-

tinect; √kshai, *v. jhāyati* <sup>1</sup>) to put out, extinguish (*acc.*); *ger.* a-vijjhāpetvā (aggin, without putting it out) 100,25; *pp.* ~ita, *m.* a-vijjhāpito (aggi) 100,28.

viññāṇa, *n.* (*sa.* vijñāna) consciousness; *nom.* ~aṇi, 94,10 (one of the 5 khandhas (*q. v.*)); 66,7 (originating from saṁkhārā); *instr.* ~ena, 95,19; *comp.* °-paccaya (*q. v.*) 66,7; °-nirodha, *m.* (*q. v.*) 66,15; viññāṇaṇ-cāyatana, *n.*, *v.* ānaṇca & āyatana; °-saṁgaha, *m.* aggregation of consciousness, *acc.* ~aṇi (pacchima-) 99,26; - \*apeta-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); \*kāya-<sup>0</sup>, \*cakkhu-<sup>0</sup>, \*mano-<sup>0</sup>, the consciousness of body, eye, mind, *i. e.* mental impressions through those organs, or: the sense of touch, the faculty of sight, thought, 70,28-33. 98,1 (dukkha-sahagataṁ kāya-viññāṇaṁ uppajjati, a feeling of pain arises).

viññāta, *mfn.* (*pp.* vijñāti; *sa.* vijñāta) known, understood; \*sammā-viññāta-samaya, *mfn.* perfectly knowing the religious precepts, *m.* ~0. 113,4.

viññāpana, *mf[ī]n.* (*sa.* vijñāpana) instructive; *acc. f.* ~aṇiṁ (gi-raṁ) Dh. 408.

viññāya, *ger.*, *v.* vijñāti.

viññutā (& viññūtā) *f.* (*sa.* vijñatā) intelligence; *acc.* ~aṇi, 27,22.

viññū, *m(fn).* (*sa.* vijñā) intelligent, clever; *m.* ~ū, Dh. 65; *m. pl.* ~ū (purisā) 90,29; Dh. 229.

viṭapa, *m.* (= *sa.*) a forked branch; °-antare (*q. v.*) 4,21 (in a fork of the tree).

vitakka, *m.* (*sa.* vitarka) <sup>1</sup>) deliberation, consideration; <sup>2</sup>) doubt, uncertainty; °-ūpasama, *m.* Dh. 350 (*v. upasama*); °-pamathita, *mfn.* Dh. 349 ("tossed about by doubts").

vitāna, *m. n.* (= *sa.*) a canopy, baldachin; *gen.* ~assa (sumana-paṭṭa-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 65,18; °-samalambhata, *mfn.* 112,3 (*v. h.*).

vitinna, *mfn.* (*pp.* vitarati, to cross, pass over; *sa.* vitirṇa) who has crossed or passed over, also *metaph.*

(only *comp.*) who scouts, or does not believe in . . .; °-paraloka, *mfn.* who does not believe in another world, *gen.* ~assa, 106,15 = Dh. 176; a-vitinnakamkha, *mfn.* Dh. 141 (*v. h.*).

vittinna, *mfn.* (once instead of vitthinna = vitthata (& ~ta), *pp.* vittharati, to spread out, extend, vi-√str; *sa.* vistirṇa) broad, large; *f.* ~ā (Gaṇḍā) 1,16. *cp. next.*

vitthāra, *m.* (*sa.* vistāra) extension, diffuseness; *abl.* ~to (*adv.*) fully, in detail, 41,31 (kathesi).

vidatthi, *f.* (*sa.* vitasti) a certain measure of length, equal to 12 angulas (inches, *q. v.*), a span; °-mattam, 87,11 (*v. matta* <sup>2</sup>) *cp.* yojana.

[vidati], *vb.* (*sa.* √vid) to know, understand (*acc.*); this present-formation is only fictitious or made for etymological purpose; forms generally met with are: *aor. 3. sg.* vedi (avedi), Dh. 419. 423; *3. pl.* (vidu); *fut. 1. sg.* (vedissāmi); *ger.* viditvā (etam atthaṁ) 66,19; 70,19; *grd.* (veditabba &) vedaniya (*q. v.*); *pp.* vidita, known, understood; *comp.* °-dhamma, *mfn.* "having penetrated the truth", *m.* ~0. 69,19; yathā-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*). - (*caus.* vedeti, vedayati, <sup>a</sup>) to know, understand; <sup>b</sup>) to feel, experience, suffer (*acc.*); the *caus. pass.* vediyati [to be known, to be felt] is also generally used in the same active sense). *cp.* veda, vedanā, vedayita, vedin, & vindati.

vidu (& vidū), *mfn.* (*sa.* vidvas & vidus) knowing, wise; *m.* sabba-vidū ('ham asmi) Dh. 353. *cp.* viddasu.

vidūra, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) very distant, far; only used with the prefixes a-<sup>0</sup> & su-<sup>0</sup> (*synon.* dūra); a-vidūre, *loc. adv.* not far away, near to (*w. gen.* or *abl.*), 48,31 (gharato); 95,31 (gāmassa). *cp.* atidūra.

videsa, *m.* (*sa.* videṣa) a foreign country, far distant region; *acc.* ~aṇi, 27,25.

Videha, *m. (pl.)* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a country and its inhabitants, in



the eastern North-India; <sup>0</sup>-ratṭha. *n.* the V. kingdom, *loc.* ~e, 44,19 (its capital was Mithilā).

viddasu, *mfn.* (*sa.* vidvas, *cp.* vidu above) wise, intelligent; a-viddasu, *mfn.* Dh. 268 (v. h.); viddasu is a curious formation, that looks as if it had been formed with the suffix -vas repeated (Tr.), *cp.* Kuhn, Beitr. p. 69 & avidvā (*gen.* aviddasuno) MN. I, p. 311,7-23.

viddha, *mfn.* <sup>1</sup>) (= *sa.*; *pp.* vij-jhati) pierced, wounded; *m.* ~o (sal-lena) 92,7-10. — <sup>2</sup>) (*sa.* vidhra. *cp.* vyabhra) clear, pure; *v.* Morris, JPTS. '85, p. 52.

viddhāṃseti, *vb.* (*sa.* vidhvāṃsayati, *caus.* vi-√dhvāṃs) to crush, destroy, disperse, split (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *pl.* ~etha (taṃ bhusaṃ viya) 53,2.

vidhāvā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a widow; *nom.* ~ā (itthi) 31,13.

vidhāvati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√dhāv) to run; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (ito c'ito ca) 36,3. vidhunāti, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√dhū, dhunoti) to shake (*acc.*); *ger.* vidhūnitvā (or vidhunitvā) 16,6 (sariraṃ); 18,30 (pakkhe, flapping the wings).

vinaddha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp.* vi-√nah) covered all over; *pl.* *m.* ~ā, 37,21.

vinaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) discipline, *esp.* the rules of the Buddhist order; *nom.* ~o, 79,5; *acc.* ~aṃ, 109,15-25; *loc.* ~e, 109,7. — Vinaya, *m.* & Vinaya-piṭaka, *n.*, the first section of the Buddhist holy scriptures; dhamma-vinaya-saṃgaha, *m.* the collection of Dhamma & Vinaya, 109,13; \*vinaya-dhara, *mfn.* knowing the V., *pl.* ~ā, 109,26; <sup>0</sup>-piṭakaṃ, *acc.* 102,17; <sup>0</sup>-piṭakena, *instr.* 102,16. Specimens p. 66-71,18; 74,16-77,13; 81,6-28; 82,15-84,24.

vinayaṃ, *part.. v.* vineti.

vinassati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√naç) to perish; to be lost or forgotten; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati, 110,4; *imp.* 3. *pl.* ~antu, 23,13; *fut.* 3. *sg.* ~issati, 34,25; *caus.* vināseti (*q. v.*), *cp.* vināsa, vināseṇa.

vinā, *adv. & prp.* (= *sa.*) without, except; usually combined with *acc.* or *instr.* (before or after), rarely with *abl.*; ~ māṃseṇa na bhuñjati (he took no meal in which meat was wanting) 6,1.

vināsa, *m.* (*sa.* vināça) destruction, ruin; annihilation, death; *acc.* ~aṃ (pāpeti, lit. to cause to go to destruction) 5,10. 27,12. 29,32; *instr.* ~ena, 55,7; <sup>0</sup>-ppaccaya, *m.* cause of destruction, 34,24; <sup>0</sup>-mūla, *n.* id. 33,26. *cp.* next.

vināsaṇa, *n.* (*sa.* vināçana) = *prec.*; *instr.* ~ena (dhanassa), 52,5; a-vināsaṇa, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

vināseti, *vb.* (*caus.* vinassati; *sa.* vināçayati) to cause to be destroyed or lost; to forget (*acc.*); *pp.* vināseta, destroyed, *n.* ~aṃ, 34,17.

vinicchaya, *m.* (*sa.* viniçcaya) decision, judgement; justice, procedure, court of justice; *acc.* ~aṃ (anusāsati, *q. v.*) 42,37; *loc.* ~e, 59,6; *instr.* ~ena (dhamma-<sup>0</sup>, "discernment of the law") Dh. 144; <sup>0</sup>-atthāya, for the sake of litigation, 42,31 (*cp.* attha<sup>1</sup>); <sup>0</sup>-tṭhāna, *n.* the place where court is held, *ib.*

vinicchinati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√niç) to settle, decide (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *pl.* ~iniṃsu (vohāraṃ) 42,28; — *pass.* vinicchiyati; *part. loc. pl.* ~māṇesu (vohāresu) 42,29.

viniddisati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√niḍ) to point out, assign, distribute (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* viniddisi (taṇḍulādi) 111,31.

vinipāta, *m.* (= *sa.*) lit. 'falling down', state of suffering (*esp.* in a lower existence); \*a-vinipāta-dhamma, *mfn.* (*v. h.*) *cp.* dhamma<sup>4</sup>.

\*vinivarana-citta, *mfn.*, whose mind is free from obstacles; *acc.* *m.* ~aṃ, 68,23. (*cp.* nivarana).

vineti, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√ni<sup>1</sup>) to lead away, remove, dispel (*acc.*); *ger.* vineyya (oghaṃ, *q. v.*) 104,30; — <sup>2</sup>) to train, educate (*acc.*); *part. m.* vinayaṃ (sāvaṇe) 104,8.

vinodeti, *vb.* (*caus.* vi-√nud, *sa.* vinodayati) to drive away or out, to

send away, dismiss (*acc.*); *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~aye (*tasinaṃ*) Dh. 343.

vindati, *vb.* (= *sa.*; √vid, *cp.* vidati) to find (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*maggāṃ*) Dh. 57; *pot.* 1. *pl.* ~ema (*mudum*) 104,14; *pass.* vijjati (*v. h.*).

vipatti, *f.* (= *sa.*) misfortune, calamity; \*<sup>0</sup>-pariyosāna, *mfn.* having a dreary end, *m.* ~o (*jivaloko*) 47,16.

\*[viparakkamati], *vb.* (*sa.* viparā-√kram) to strive, make efforts, exert oneself; only *ger.* viparakkamma (*jhāyantaṃ*) 103,8.

vipassati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√paç) to see (clearly), to understand, to be intelligent; *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (*tanuk'ettha*) 88,29-33; *part. gen. m.* vipassato (*dhammam*) Dh. 373.

vipāka, *m.* (= *sa.*) ripening, maturing (*esp.* of actions, *i. e.* result, reward or punishment); tass'eva kam-massa vipāka-vasena, because that action had just been ripe (for punishment) 84,32; *nom.* ~o (*kammānaṃ*) 97,14; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 67.

vipāteti, *vb.* (*caus.* vi-√pat, *sa.* vipātayati) to break, split (*acc.*); *part. m.* vipātayaṃ (*muddhaṃ*) Dh. 72.

vipula, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) large, great; *n.* ~aṃ (*sukhaṃ*) Dh. 27. 290.

vippakāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) 'bad manner', improper proceeding; shame, disgrace; outrage; *acc.* ~aṃ, 65,8.

vippakiṇṇa, *mfn.* (*sa.* vi-pra-kīrṇa) strown all round about; *acc.* ~aṃ, 34,2.

vippajahāti, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-pra-√hā) to give up, abandon (*acc.*); *pot.* 3. *sg.* ~jahēyya (*mānaṃ*) Dh. 221; *ger.* vippahāya, Dh. 87.

vippatisāriṇ, *mfn.* (*sa.* vipra-tisāriṇ) filled with regret, repentant; *m.* ~ī, 20,28; *pl.* ~ino (*pacchā*<sup>0</sup>. *q. v.*) 79,18.

vippanatṭha, *mfn.* (*sa.* vipra-natṭha, √naç) perished, disappeared; *instr.* (or *loc.*) *f.* ~āya (*nāvāya*) 25,31.

vippamuṇcati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-pra-√muc) to liberate, send away, shake off, to liberate oneself from (*acc.*); *pot.*

2. *pl.* ~etha (*rāgaṃ*) Dh. 377; *pp.* vippamutta, liberated, free from (*abl.*); *gen. m.* ~assa, Dh. 90. 212 (*piyato*).

vippayoga, *m.* (*sa.* viprayoga) separation (from : *instr.*); *nom.* ~o (*piyehi*) 67,10.

vippalapati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-pra-√lap) to mutter, talk (wildly, in one's sleep); *part. f. pl.* ~antiyo, 65,8. 67,30.

vippaviddha, *mfn.* (*sa.* vipra-viddha, √vyadh) thrown away, scattered about; <sup>0</sup>-nānā-kunapa-bharita, *mfn.* filled with various dead bodies scattered about, *n.* ~aṃ (*āmakasusānaṃ*) 65,10.

\*vippasanna, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next*) clear, serene, placid; *m.* ~o (*yathāpi rahado*) Dh. 82; *acc.* ~aṃ (*candaṃ va*) Dh. 413; *instr. n.* ~ena (*cetasā*) Dh. 79.

\*vippasīdati, *vb.* (*sa.* \*vi-pra-√sad) to be thoroughly clear or tranquil; *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti (*paṇḍitā*) Dh. 82.

vippahāya, *ger.*, *v.* vippajahāti.

vipphandita, *mfn.* (*pp.* vi-√spand) trembling, moving unsteadily; *n. subst.* ~aṃ, agitation, distortion, perversion (?); \*diṭṭhi<sup>0</sup>, *n.* uncertainty in views, or confusion on account of false views, 94,1.

Vibhaṅga, *m.* (= *sa.*) lit. 'division', or 'explanation', *nom. pr.* 1) of a Pāli work, the 2. part of the Abhidhamma-piṭaka; *nom.* ~o, 102,12; - 2) of the 2. section of Vinaya-piṭaka.

vibhajati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√bhaj) 1) to divide, distribute (*acc. & gen.*); *ger.* ~itvā, 41,19; *pp.* vibhatta (*q. v.*); - 2) to explain (*cp. next*).

vibhajjana, *n.* (wrong spelling of vibhajana, = *sa.*) 'separation', distinction, explanation; *loc.* ~amhi, 109,10. (*cp.* pavibhajati).

vibhajati, *mfn.* (*pp.* vibhajati; *sa.* vibhakta) divided, distributed; sama-vibhattaṃ, *n.* an equal part, 41,18; su<sup>0</sup>, well arranged, 110,14.

vibhava, *m.* (= *sa.*) 1) 'development', prosperity, power, wealth; *loc.* ~e, 48,10; *comp.* \*<sup>0</sup>-taṇhā, *f.* thirst

for prosperity, 67,14; *dvandva comp.* siri-<sup>0</sup>, majesty and power, 47,32 (*acc.* ~am); \*asitikoṭi-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (v. h.). -<sup>2</sup>) (as *opp.* to bhava) loss, destruction; *dat.* ~āya, Dh. 282.

vibhūti, *f.* (= *sa.*) abundance, splendour; \*<sup>0</sup>-sampaṇṇa, *mfn.* brilliant, 61,4 (mālā-gandha-<sup>0</sup>, with garlands and perfumes).

vibhūsana, *n.* (*sa.* vibhūṣaṇa) ornament, decoration; <sup>0</sup>-tṭhāna, *n.* 81,25 (v. tṭhāna<sup>7</sup>).

vibhūsita, *mfn.* (*sa.* vibhūṣita) adorned, decorated; *f.* ~ā (sabbālaṇṇikāra-<sup>0</sup>) 61,7.

vimati, *f.* (= *sa.*) doubt, uncertainty; *nom.* ~i, 79,17.

vimala, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) spotless, clean, bright; *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 413.

vimāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) seat, throne; place, abode; house, mansion, palace; *acc.* ~am, 29,15; *abl.* ~ā, 20,4; *loc.* ~e (phaḷika-<sup>0</sup>, crystal palace) 23,15; 23,22-23 (rajata-<sup>0</sup>, maṇi-<sup>0</sup>, kanaka-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); deva-<sup>0</sup>, the palace of the gods, or a divine chariot (or throne), 63,6 (<sup>0</sup>-sadisam ratham); Tusita-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* 87,31 (*v. h.*, *cp.* corrections).

vimuccati, *vb.* (*pass.* vi-√muc) to become free, to be delivered (*esp.* from the bonds of existence, *abl.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (virāgā) 71,14; *aor. 3. sg.* vimucci (āsavehi) 69,24; *3. pl.* ~imṣu, 71,15; - *pp.* vimutta, *mfn.* released, delivered; *m. 0* (anupādā, *v.* upādiyati) 94,12; 71,15 (vimutt' amhi); Dh. 353 (*w. loc.* taṇhakkhaye, "free through the destruction of thirst"); *loc.* ~asmim (nāṇam hoti, when delivered, he comprehends that he has become free) 71,14; *n.* ~am (cittam) 69,26. 105,2; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-citta, *mfn.* one whose mind has been delivered. 94,13; \*su-vimutta-citta, *mfn.* id. Dh. 20; \*<sup>0</sup>-mānasa, *mfn.* id. Dh. 348. *cp.* next *etc.*

vimutti, *f.* (*sa.* vimukti) liberation, emancipation (Nibbāna); <sup>0</sup>-sukha, *n.* the bliss of emancipation, 66,4.

vimokha, *m.* (*sa.* vimoksha) = *prec.*; *nom.* ~o (cetaso), 80,25. Dh. 92.

viy-<sup>0</sup>, *cp.* vy-<sup>0</sup>.

viya, *indecl.* = iva (*q. v.*): 2,14. 3,7. 5,25. 111,6, etc.; sometimes limiting the predicate of a clause: aham viya sūkaramukho ahoṣi, 86,1; *do. w. negation*: kappanā viya na hoti (scarcely any) 65,22; *cp.* kassakā viya hoṭha, 31,1.

viyākāsi, *aor.*, *v.* vyākaroṭi.

viyūhati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√ūh) to remove (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā (vālikam) 14,25; (paṇṣum) 40,29 (*cp.* apabbūhati).

viraja, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) free from dust or impurity, pure, blameless; *acc. m.* ~am, 68,26. Dh. 386. 412.

virajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√rañj) to change disposition or affection, to become free from passion (or from pleasure); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 71,14; - *pp.* viratta, *mfn.* having aversion to (*loc.*); *m. 0* (kāmesu) 65,9; \*<sup>0</sup>-mānasa, *mfn.* id. 64,19 (*gen.* ~assa (kilesesu)); \*<sup>0</sup>-cittatā, *f.* aversion to (*loc.*), *instr.* ~āya (kilesesu) 64,22. *cp.* virāga.

viramati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√ram) to give up, abstain from, leave off (*abl.*); *aor. 3. pl.* ~imṣu (pāṇātipātā) 17,31. *cp.* veramaṇi.

virava, *m.* (= *sa.*) roaring, crying; a roar; *acc.* ~am (mahā-<sup>0</sup>) 40,21; (eka-<sup>0</sup>) 60,11 (viravanti).

viravati, *vb.* (*sa.* vi-√ru) to roar, cry; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (*w. acc.* ekaviravam) 60,11; *part. m.* ~anto (gaḍabharāvena, "braying like an ass") 113,10; 11,15; *f.* ~anti, 53,21; *aor. 3. sg.* viravi, 40,21. 55,15; *3. pl.* ~imṣu. 53,21; *ger.* ~itvā (ti ādini) 73,30.

virāga, *m.* (= *sa.*) lit. 'the being decoloured', change of colour, play of colours (or simply: colour); most frequently *metaph.* of aversion, indifference (to pleasures), absence of passion; *nom.* ~o (setṭho dhammānam) Dh. 273; *dat.* ~āya (saṁvattati), 93,6; *abl.* ~ā (by absence of passion) 71,14. 94,12; - in the *comp.* asesa-

virāga-nirodha, *m.* complete and trackless destruction, 66,12 (*avijjāya*) *virāga* seems to be *adj.* 'without colour' (*i. e.* leaving no track, *cp.* *rāga*); differently *Rhys Davids*: "the destruction of ignorance, which consists in the complete absence of lust".

viriccati, *vb.* (*sa.* *vi-√ric*, *pass.* *viricyate*; it seems to be *pass.* of the *caus.* *vireceti*, *sa.* *virecayati*, to purge) to be purged; *part. m.* *~māno*, 78,35.

virīya, *n.* (*sa.* *vīrya*) strength, power, energy; *nom.* *~am*, 103,16; *Dh.* 112 (*vīryam*); *acc.* *~am* (*karoti*, to persevere) 42,11-13; *kata*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* persevering, energetic, *gen.* *~assa*, 42,13; *\*āraddha*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* id. 108,19. *Dh.* 8 (*0-vīryam*), *opp.* *hīna-vīrya*, *mfn.* weak, *Dh.* 7. 112; *0-phala*, *n.* result of energy, 42,18; *\*0-bala*, *n.* perseverance, *instr.* *~ena*, 42,11. *cp.* *vīra*, *vīrya*.

virujjhati, *vb.* (*pass.* *vi-√rudh*) to be opposed, to be at variance with, contend against (*instr.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* *no ~ati* (*is patient*) *Dh.* 95; *pp.*, *v.* *next etc.*

viruddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* *fr. last*; = *sa.*) opposite, hostile, intolerant; *loc.* *pl.* *~esu*, *Dh.* 406; *a-viruddha*, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

virodha, *m.* (= *sa.*) opposition, contradiction; *acc.* *~am* (*dassayi*, "pointed out in what respect they were fallacious") 113,13.

vilāsa, *m.* (= *sa.*) sport, play, routine; coquetry, dalliance; grace, charm, beauty; *instr. pl.* *~ehi* (at the end of a *dvandva-comp.*) 21,13; *uttama-yobbana-vilāsa-matta*, *mfn.*, *gen. f. pl.* *~ānam*, 47,14 ("drunken with the pride of their glorious youth").

vilimpati, *vb.* (*sa.* *vi-√lip*) to smear, anoint (*acc.*), anoint oneself, perfume oneself (sometimes with *acc.* of the name of the perfume); *ger.* *~itvā* (*sakalasariram*) 57,39; (*gandhe*, *acc. pl.*) 41,5; *part. gen.* *~antassa* (*without obj.*) 53,36; — *caus. II.* *\*vilimpāpeti*, to cause to be anointed

or perfumed; *ger.* *~etvā* (*maṃ gandhehi*) 33,3. *cp.* *vilepana*.

vilumpati, *vb.* (*sa.* *vi-√lup*) to rob, plunder (*acc.*); *ger.* *~itvā* (*manusse*), 30,30; — *caus. II.* *\*vilumpāpeti*, to let plunder; *aor. 3. sg.* *~esi* (*without obj.*) 39,6.

vilepana, *n.* (= *sa.*) anointing; ointment, perfume; *nom.* *~am* (*lohita-candana*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 23,33; *dvandva-comp.* *mālā-gandha*<sup>0</sup>, 73,11. 81,35.

viloma, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) lit. 'against the hair', contrary, wrong; *n. pl.* *~āni* (*subst.*) faults, perversities, *Dh.* 50.

vivaṭa, *mfn.* (*pp.* *vivarati*; *sa.* *vi-√vr*, *√vr*) uncovered, open; *f.* *~ā* (*opp.* *channa*) 104,35; *\*0-mukha*, *mfn.* with open mouth; *f. pl.* *~ā*, 65,7, *mukhavivaṭe*, *loc. abs.* 3,17. *cp.* *next*.

vivatta, *mfn.* (*sa.* *vivṛta*) turned round or away, opened, developed; *\*vivatta-cchadda*, *m.* 'dispeller of delusion', an epithet of a Buddha, 61,34; this word seems to be *sa.* *\*vivṛta-chadman*, one who has rolled away the cloud or veil (*i. e.* the delusion of this world?), but we find it spelt in different ways: *vivaṭa-* (*vivaṭṭa-*, *vivatta-*) *cchadda* (*-cchada*, *-cchadana*, *-ccheda*), so that it very well might represent *sa.* *\*vivarta-chada*, or *0-cheda*, *cp.* *sa.* *vivarta* & *Childers s. v.*

vivadati, *vb.* (*sa.* *vi-√vad*) to contradict, contest; dispute, quarrel; *part. med. pl.* *~ mānā*, 101,8.

vivara, *m. n.* (= *sa.*) aperture, breach, fissure, hole, cleft; fault; *acc.* *~am* (*pabbatānam*) *Dh.* 127; *pakāra*<sup>0</sup> (of a wall) 90,34; *cp.* 91,30.

vivarati, *vb.* (*sa.* *vi-√vr*) to open, reveal (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* *~eyya* (*paṭicchannam*) 69,16; *aor. 3. sg.* *vivari* (*mukham*) 3,18; (*dvāram*) 65,38; 3. *pl.* *~imsu*, 68,3; *ger.* *~itvā*, 3,16; *pp.* *vivaṭa*, *q. v.* *cp.* *vivara*.

vivāha, *m.* (= *sa.*) marriage; *acc.* *~am* (*karoti*, to marry a wife) 101,17 (*cp.* *āvāha*).

vivicca, *ger.* & *grd.* (*fr.* *vi-√vic*,

to separate) in the *comp.* \*vivicca-sayana, *n.* sleeping alone, Dh. 271 (*instr.* ~ena). *cp.* viveka.

vividha, *mfn.* (= *sa*) manifold, various; *n.* ~am, 111,32.

viveka, *m.* (= *sa*) separation, seclusion, solitude; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 75; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 87.

visa, *m. n.* (*sa. visha*) poison, venom; *acc.* ~am (*bhatte pakkhipitvā*) 33,30; Dh. 123; *sa-visa*, *mfn.* poisoned, poisonous; *instr.* ~ena (*salena*) 92,7. *cp.* visattikā.

visaṃyutta (*visaṇṇutta*), *mfn.* (*sa. visam̐yukta*) detached, delivered (from: *instr.* or *e. c.*); *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 385. 397. 402. 410; 417 (*sabba-yoga*<sup>0</sup>). *cp.* saṃyoga.

\*visam̐khāra-gata, *mfn.*, who is free from predispositions (*saṃkhāra*, *q. v.*), approaching Nibbāna; *n.* ~am (*cittam*) Dh. 154.

\*visam̐khita, *mfn.* (*pp. visam̐kharoti*, to take to pieces; *sa. \*visam̐-√kr*) taken asunder; *n.* ~am (*gahakūṭam*) Dh. 154.

visaṇṇutta, *v. visam̐yutta*.

visatṭha, *mfn.* (*sa. visr̥ṣta*) set free, released; \*<sup>0</sup>mat̐ta, *mfn.* (*v. mat̐ta*<sup>22b</sup>), *m.* ~o (at the moment he was set free) 17,30.

\*visattikā, *f.* (*prob. fr. visatta*, *sa. vi-shakta*, √sañj, adhering to, extended over, *w. loc.*), desire, lust, longing for (often *w. loc.* *loke* and coordinate with *taṇhā* (*q. v.*), to which it sometimes has been taken as *adj.* in the sense of "poisonous" on account of its resemblance to *visa*); *nom.* ~ā (*jālinī* ~ *taṇhā*) Dh. 180; (*jammi taṇhā loke* ~) 107,31 = Dh. 335.

visada, *mfn.* (*sa. viçada*) clear, pure, spotless; even, smooth; *m.* ~o, 62,39.

visaya, *m.* (*sa. vishaya*) sphere, dominion, country; Lāḷa<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 110,22 (*v. h.*).

visahati, *vb.* (*sa. vi-√sah*) to be able or capable to; to dare, venture (*v. inf.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati [*scil. pa-*

ṭivacanaṃ dātum] 90,36; 1. *sg.* ~āmi, 13,15; 3. *pl.* ~anti, 8,1; *part. m.* a-visahanto (*gantum*, not venturing to go, *i. e.* to enter on that expedition) 39,4.

visāraḍa, *mfn.* (*sa. viçāraḍa*) wise, skilled or versed in; bold, confident; *m.* ~o (*devindo*) 110,36; (*sabba-vāda*<sup>0</sup>) 113,4. *cp.* vesāraḍa.

visidati, *vb.* (*sa. vi-√sad*) to sink down, be immersed in; to despond, despair; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, Dh. 171.

\*visīveti, *vb.* (*caus. fr. sa. \*vi + √çyai*) to remove cold, thaw up, warm oneself; *ger.* ~etvā, 100,35. *cp.* Morris, IPTS. '84. p. 72.

visujjhati, *vb.* (*sa. vi-√çudh*) to become pure; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, Dh. 165; *caus. visodheti* (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

visuddhi, *f.* (= *sa.*) purification, purity, holiness; *dat. gen.* ~iyā (*sat-tānaṃ*) 90,17; (*maggo*) 107,12. Dh. 274-77; \**kamma*<sup>0</sup>, *f.* (*q. v.*) - \*Visuddhi-magga, *m. nom. pr.* of a work of Buddhaghosa (lit. 'way of purity'); *acc.* ~am, 114,12.

\*visūka, *n.* (*fr. sa. \*vi-√sūc*, or = *viçoka*, *cp. Kuhn*, Beitr. p. 29, Tr. PM, 78,33) show, spectacle, play; only in the foll. two *comp.*; \**ditṭhi-visūka*, *n.* a puppet-show of heresy, 94,1; \**visūka-dassana*, *n.* seeing spectacles, *abl.* ~ā, 81,34. *cp. visoka*, *mfn.*

visesa, *m.* (*sa. viçesha*) difference, species; distinction, excellence; *abl.* (*adv.*) visesato, especially, distinctively, emphatically; 114,33. Dh. 22.

visoka, *mfn.* (*sa. viçoka*) free from sorrow; *gen. m.* ~assa, Dh. 90. *cp. visūka*, *n.*

visodheti, *vb.* (*caus. visujjhati*; *sa. viçodhayati*) to purify, keep clear (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~aye, Dh. 165. 281. 289.

visoseti, *vb.* (*caus. vi-√çush*, *viçoshayati*) to make dry, dry up (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~aye (*naḍinaṃ sotāni*) 103,13; *pp. visosita*, dried up. *f.* ~ā (*taṇhā*) 108,13. *cp. sussati*.

vissa, *mfn.* (*sa. viçva?*) whole,

entire; *acc. m.* ~am (dhammā) 106,5 = Dh. 266; (vissa in the sense of *sa. viçva* seems not to occur elsewhere in Pāli; the Comm. Dhpd. 1855. p. 379 takes it apparently = *sa. visra, mfn.* (smelling like raw meat), and explains it by *visama, vissa-gandha*, which occurs sometimes in the commentaries, *e. g.* Vin. III, 288,2).

*vissajjana, n.* (*sa. visarjana*) sending forth, abandoning, giving up; *nom. acc.* ~am, 4,31; 47,4 (*imassa ~am karīhi*, "I have caused him to leave me").

\**vissajjāpeti, vb.* (*caus. II. vissajjati*) to send, throw, thrust away (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 55,17; *ger.* ~etvā, 23,9. 51,21 (*hattham*).

*vissajjeti, vb.* (*caus. vissajjati, sa. visarjayati, vi-√srj*) <sup>1)</sup> to emit, send (forth, away); to let go, set at liberty (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~enti (*mā-taram*) 32,20; *imp. 2. sg.* ~ehi (*mañ sarasmiñ*, put into) 5,16; *pot. 1. sg.* ~eyyam, 4,9; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi, 4,17. 31,19; 36,24 (*dadhigatañ*, overturned); *3. pl.* ~esum, 32,23; *ful. 3. sg.* ~esati, 4,32; *ger.* ~etvā, 4,16. 59,14; 61,6 (*satasahassāni*, dispensing); *pp.* *vissajjita, m. pl.* ~ā (*macchā*) 4,27. - <sup>2)</sup> to explain, answer (a question, *acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~eti (*pañham pu-ṭṭho*) 90,26; *part. m.* ~ento, 85,14; *gen. f.* ~entiyā, 86,33; *ger.* ~etvā (*tam attham*) 85,24; *pp.* *vissajjita, m.* ~o (*pañho*) 88,12; *n. pl.* ~āni, 98,33.

*vissatṭha, mfn.* (*pp. vissajjati* = *vissajjeti*; *sa. visrṣṭa*) sent away, loosed, released; *m.* ~o, 4,23 (*put down*).

*vissamati, vb.* (*sa. vi-√çram*) to rest, repose; *ger.* ~itvā, 9,24; *pp.* *vissamita, comp.* *tesam* °-kāle, 21,7 ("taking their rest").

*vissasati, vb.* (*sa. vi-√çvas*) to trust or confide in (*loc. (or gen., acc.)*); *pot. 3. sg.* *vissase* (*tāsu*) 51,4. *cp. next.*

*vissāsa. m.* (*sa. viçvāsa*) trust, confidence; *acc.* ~am (*achinditvā*, "in unbroken amity") 13,7; ~am āpajjati

(*v. h.*) 30,12; Dh. 272 (*metri causa vissāsa-māpādi*); *comp.* \*°-paramā ñāti, Dh. 204 ("trust is the best of relationships", *cp. parama & lābha above*).

*vissāsika, mfn.* (*sa. viçvāsika*) <sup>1)</sup> confident, trustful; <sup>2)</sup> intimate, familiar, confidant; *m.* ~o ("confidential adviser") 38,22.

*vihanñāti, vb.* (*pass. vi-√han*) to be anxious or frightened, to be afflicted or grieved, mourn; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 34,20. Dh. 15. 62; *part. m.* *avihanñamāno* ("without complaint") 78,26.

*viharati, vb.* (*sa. vi-√hr*) to dwell, stay, live; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 2,19. 66,2. 75,6. 84,8 (*viḥāre*); *1. pl.* ~āma, Dh. 197; *part. m.* ~anto, 28,2; *gen.* ~ato, 103,23; *imp. 3. sg.* ~atu, 74,22; *ger.* ~itvā, 70,20; *ful. 2. sg.* *viḥāsi* (*sukham*) Dh. 379 (if not better from *viḥāti* (*sa. vi-√hā*), *cp. Kuhn, Beitr.* p. 116). *cp. next & saddhi-viḥārika.*

*viḥāra, m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> passing the time agreeably, pleasure; *sukha-viḥāra*, happiness, 74,22 (*ditṭha-dhamma*°, *q. v.*); *brahma*°, *v. h.* - <sup>2)</sup> pleasure-ground, place of recreation, home, *esp.* a Buddhist monastery or cloister; *nom.* ~o, 84,8; ~am, 22,20. 114,3; *loc.* ~e, 84,7; *Aggālava*°. *Mahā*°, *nom. pr.* (*q. v.*).

*viḥārin, mfn.* (= *sa.*) dwelling, living, delighting in; mostly *e. c., v.* \*a-ppamāda°, \*mettā°, \*sādhu°, *mfn.* Dh. 57. 329. 368.

*viḥāhiti, fut., v.* *viharati* (& *vi-jahāti*).

*vihiṃsati, vb.* (*sa. vi-√hims*) to injure, hurt (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*bhūtāni dandena*) Dh. 131. *cp. next.*

*viheṭheti, vb.* (*sa. vi-√heṭh*) to annoy, injure, insult (*acc.*); *part. m.* ~ayanto. Dh. 184 (*param*); *ger.* ~etvā, 73,6; *pass. fut. 3. sg.* *viheṭhiyissati* (*nāgena*) 76,31; *pp.* ~ita, *pl.* ~ā, 73,5 (*viheṭhit' attha*). [This verb is confounded with the *synon.* verb *viheseti*, which seems to be iden-

tical with *sa. vibbishayati* or *vihim-sayati*. Tr.] *cp. F. W. Thomas, JRAS.* '04. p. 749.

*vīci*, *f.* (= *sa.*) a wave; *acc. pl.* ~ī, 28,7.

*viṇā*, *f.* (= *sa.*) a certain stringed instrument, a lute; *nom.* ~ā, 104,17; *acc.* ~am, 19,39. 50,10. 67,29.

*vīta*, *mfn.* (*pp. vi-√i*; = *sa.*) gone away; very frequently at the beginning of *comp.* = free from, without; °-tanha, *mfn.* Dh. 351 (*v. tanhā*); °-dosa, *mfn.* Dh. 357 (*v. dosa*<sup>2</sup>); \*vīta-ddara, *mfn.* *sa.* fearless, Dh. 385 (*fr. dara, q. v., cp. nid-dara*); °-mala, *mfn.* 68,26 (*v. h.*); °-moha, *mfn.* Dh. 358 (*v. h.*).

\*vītināmeti, *vb.* (*sa.* \*vi-ati-√nam) to spend time, pass away time (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*divasaṃ*) 22,23.

*vītisāreti*, *vb.* (*caus. vi-ati-√sr*; *Buddh. sa. vyatisārayati*) to finish (*Comm.* = *pariyosāpeti*); only in the usual phrase: *sammodaniyaṃ kathaṃ sārāṇiyaṃ* ~, to exchange the usual ceremonious greetings, 89,21 (*ger. ~etvā*); the same phrase is put into metre *Sn. v. 419 (cp. Jāt. IV, 98,18)*.

*vīthi*, *f.* (= *sa.*) a row; a street, road, passage; *loc.* ~iyaṃ (*antara*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 39,6; *loc. pl.* ~isu (*nagara*<sup>0</sup>) 73,29; °-sabhāga, *m.* a neighbour (living in the same street), *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 57,7.

*vīmāṃsati*, *vb.* (sometimes spelt *vi*<sup>0</sup>; *sa. vi-√nr̥c*, but perhaps confounded with *mimāṃsate*) to investigate, examine, *esp.* to put to the test (*acc.*); *pr. 1. sg.* ~āmi (*naṃ*) 3,6; *part. m.* ~anto, 57,17; *imp. 2. pl.* ~atha, 58,4; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (*maṃ dhāna*) 16,13; *fut. 1. sg.* ~issāmi, 13,23. 15,9; *inf.* ~itum, 114,8; *ger.* ~itvā, 58,15. *cp. next.* [The grammarians derive this verb from *desider. √man*, *cp. Childers & Sénart, Kacc. p. 232 (434), Pischel, Gramm. § 251*; on account of its signification (it has usually a personal object) I think it is preferable, as do *Trenchner & Faus-*

*bøll* (5 *Jāt. p. 37*), to derive it from *vi-mr̥c*<sup>0</sup>, although *√mr̥c* with other *pp.* becomes *masati*.]

*vīmāṃsana*, *n.* (*sa. vimar̥cana*, but *v. above*) trying, testing; *comp.* °-atthāya, 16,12; °-atthaṃ, 57,23 (*cp. attha*<sup>1</sup>).

*vīra*, *m.* (= *sa.*) a brave or eminent man, hero; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 418; °Buddha<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*); °-sena, *m. nom. pr.*, name of a man, 97,1. *cp. next, vera & verin.*

*virīya*, *n.*, *v. virīya*.

*visaṃ*, *indecl.* (& *visati* or °-tiṃ, *nom. acc. pl.*; *sa. viṃcati* (*viṃcat*)) *num.* '20'; ~satasahassaṃ, 20,00,000, 23,3.

*visatima*, *mfn.* (*sa. viṃcatama*) twentieth; *m.* ~o (*vaggo*) Dh. ch. XX; *ekūna*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*

*vuccati*, *vb.* (*pass. √vac*, *sa. ucyate*) to be said, told, spoken (of or to); to be requested; to be called or named; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*is called*): 25,31. 82,14. 106,7. 109,14; (*is spoken of*) 96,5; 3. *pl.* ~anti (*are called*) 32,17; *pp. vutta* (*v. below*). From this a number of active forms have been preserved, but the active present tense is taken from the suppletive verb *vadati* (\**vadeti*) *q. v.*; *aor. a*) *avaca*, 3. *sg.* 51,15. 64,8; 2. *sg.* 22,18 (*mā maṃ kiñci* ~); *avacāṃ*, 1. *sg.* 55,6; — *b*) *avoca*, 3. *sg.* 2,9 (*imā gāthā*); 68,13 (*etad*); 76,2 (*Devadattaṃ*); 110,21; 2. *sg.* *voca* (*unaugmented after mā*) Dh. 133; 3. *pl.* *avocum*, 76,23; [*aor. c*<sup>d</sup>) *avacāsi*, *avocāsi* are also found; *fut. vakkhāmi*]; *inf. vattum*, 87,31. 103,15; *ger. vatvā*, 2,8. 3,7; *etc.*; *a-vatvā*; 44,5 (*alternating with vutte, abs. loc.*); *grd. vattabba*, *m.* ~o (*bhikkhūhi*, to be spoken to) 79,15; *n.* ~am, 88,5; 88,6 (~*siyā*); *caus. vāceti* (*q. v.*) *cp. vacana, vācā, etc.*

*vuṭṭahati & vuṭṭhāti*, *vb.* (*sa. vi-ud-√sthā*) to rise, arise, get up (*from, abl.*); *aor. 3. sg.* *vuṭṭhāsi*, 111,9; *ger. a*) *vuṭṭhāya* (*sayanā*) 41,27. 65,14; *b*) *vuṭṭahitvā*, 80,4; *pp. vuṭṭhita*, *loc. m.* ~e, 82,22. *cp. next.*

vuṭṭhāna, *n.* (*sa.* vyutthāna) rising up; \*gabbha<sup>0</sup>, *n.* 62,21 (*v. h.*).

vuṭṭhi, *f.* (*sa.* vṛṣṭi) rain; *nom.* ~i, 106,31 = Dh. 14; *acc.* ~im, 104,28.

vuddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* vadḍhati, *cp.* vaddha<sup>2</sup>; *sa.* vṛddha) grown, old; *m.* ~o, 74,21.

vutta, *mfn.* (*pp.* vuccati; *sa.* ukta) said, told, spoken; addressed. answered, requested, proposed; *m.* ~o, 113,12; (*samāno*, being requested) 98,16; *f.* ~ā, 31,32. 111,31; *n.* ~am (tena ~, on that account it is said) 51,39; (*idam*) 84,28; ~am ~am ("each of his propositions") 113,13; *loc. abs.* ~e (ti ~, evam ~) 1,19. 79,20, etc.; alternating with vatvā (*ger.*) 44,5; *m. pl.* ~ā, 33,9. 73,23; *comp.* \*vutta-matta, *mfn.* (*v. matta*<sup>2,2b</sup>); \*hetṭhā-vutta<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*) 63,22 (<sup>0</sup>nayen'eva, *v. naya*).

\*vuttari-bhāveti, *v. uttari*<sup>0</sup>.

vutti, *f.* (*sa.* vṛtti) mode of life, conduct, behaviour; \*n-cchidda<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 229; \*paṭisanthāra<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 376 (*v. h.*).

vuddha, *mfn.* (*pp.* vadḍhati) = vuddha & vaddha (*q. v.*).

vuddhi, *f.* (*sa.* vṛddhi) growth, increase; *acc.* ~im, 2,18. 18,3. (*cp.* vadḍhi).

vusita, *mfn.* (*pp.* vasati; *sa.* ushita) lived, past, completed; *n.* ~am (brahmacariyam) 71,15.

vūpasama, *m.* (*sa.* vyupaśama) cessation, pacification; ~o, 80,29.

ve, *indecl.* (*sa.* vai) a particle of affirmation: 'indeed', 'certainly'; 106,7 = Dh. 267; Dh. 234; 108,6 (*ve mā*); na ve, 55,1; inserted in the relative sentence: yo ve, 106,33 = Dh. 222. *cp.* have.

\*vekaṇḍa, *m.* (?), a kind of arrow; *acc.* ~am, 92,23 (not found elsewhere).

vega, *m.* (= *sa.*) haste, speed, quickness, rapidity; *instr.* (*adv.*) ~ena (*gantvā*) 7,4; 60,6; *comp.* asani<sup>0</sup>. 12,22; vūta<sup>0</sup>. 12,30; ratha-vega<sup>0</sup>. 60,10.

VeJayanta, *m.* (*sa.* Vajjayaṇṭa) *nom. pr.* of the palace of Sakka (Indra); *nom.* ~o, 60,25 (*vijayante utthi-*

tattā); <sup>0</sup>pāsādo, 60,34; <sup>0</sup>ratha, *m.* Sakka's chariot (chariot of victory) 60,4 (*instr.* ~ena).

veṭṭita, *mfn.* (*pp.* vetheti, *v.* vesṭi; *sa.* vesṭita) enveloped, covered; *m.* ~o (*samukha*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 51,3.

vetana, *n.* (= *sa.*) hire, wages; salary, payment; subsistence, livelihood, earning; *acc.* ~am, 76,12; (~ khaṇḍetvā, *q. v.*) 19,25; \*atta-vetana-bhata, *mfn.* 105,5 (*v. attan*).

vetta, *m. n.* (*sa.* vetra) a reed, stick, staff; <sup>0</sup>agga, *n.* the point of a reed, 62,17 (*susedita*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*).

veda, *m.* (= *sa.*) knowledge, perception, emotion, pleasure; *pl.* the (three) Vedas (*viz.* Irubbedā, Yajubbedā, Sāmaveda); *gen. pl.* ~ānam (*tinnaṃ*) 16,22; *loc. pl.* ~esu (*tisu*) 113,3.

vedanā, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) feeling, sensation (*in the dogmatics*: the second of the five khandhā, *q. v.*); *nom.* ~ā, 66,8 (*phassa-paccayā*); 94,9. 95,16; *instr.* ~āya, 95,15; *gen.* ~āya, 94,9; <sup>0</sup>nirodha, *m.* 66,15 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>sainkhāvimutta, *mfn.* "released from what is styled sensation", 95,17; *pl.* tisso vedanā, the three perceptions (*viz.* dukkhā, sukhā, adukkha-m-asukhā) 82,9; uttama-vedanam (*acc. sg.*) 103,23, seems to be the last of those three. — <sup>2</sup>) pain, suffering; *acc.* ~am, 80,34; *pl.* ~ā (*kharā*) 13,12; (*pabāḷhā*) 78,24; *comp.* \*vedanaṭṭa, *mfn.* 50,20 (*v. aṭṭa*<sup>1</sup>); <sup>0</sup>matta, *mfn.* "maddened with the pain", *m.* ~o, 24,7; *acc.* ~am, 30,15.

vedaniya, *mfn.* (*grd.* *v.* vid; *sa.* vedaniya) to be known, intelligible; \*paṇḍita<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 94,26 (*v. h.*).

Vedabbha, *m(fn).* (*sa.* Vaidar-bha) relating to the country Vidarbha; *acc. m.* ~am (*mantam*, name of a certain spell) 32,9; <sup>0</sup>brāhmaṇa, *m.* a Brahman knowing that spell, 32,16, etc.; 34,21 (*Vedabbham*); — <sup>0</sup>jātaka, *n.* 32,7.

\*vedayita, *n.* (*fr.* vedeti, *v.* [vi-dati]) sensation, perception of the senses, impression on the senses; ~am,



70,27; saññā-vedayita-nirodha, *m.* 80,10 (*q. v.*).

\*vedalla, *n.* (*sa.* \*vaidalya; the native grammarians derive it from veda with the suffix -lla) one of the nine divisions of Buddha's doctrine (navañ-gaṃ Satthu-sāsanam); ~am, 109,24 (jātak'-abbhuta-<sup>0</sup>).

vedi, *aor.*, *v.* [vidati].

vedin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) knowing, feeling (*e. c.*); *m.* ~ī (vijjā-sippa-kalā-<sup>0</sup>) 113,3.

vediyati, vedeti, *v.* [vidati].

vedhin, *mfn.* (*sa.* vedhin & vyā-dhin) piercing, perforating; \*vāla-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

vema, *m.* (= *sa.*) a loom; *acc.* ~am, 89,7; \*<sup>0</sup>-koṭi, *f. ib.* (*v. h.*).

\*vemajjha, *n.* (*cp. sa.* vimadhya) the middle, or more correctly: the interior of anything between its centre and its outskirt (or not far away from its limits); *acc.* ~am (gata-kāle, *i. e.* before he had got as far as mid-river) 28,7; *loc.* ~e (nadiyā, not far from the bank in the river) 2,19.

veyyaggha, *mfn.* (*sa.* vaiyāghra? *cp. vyaggha* below) belonging to a tiger, tiger-like, *i. e.* eminent (?); <sup>0</sup>pañcamaṃ, 'an eminent man besides' (*lit.* as the fifth) Dh. 295. SBE. X. p. 71-72. *cp. JRAS.* V. 229. (*Fausbøll*, Dhpd. 1855. p. 391, takes it from *sa.* vaiyagra (*vy-agra*).)

\*veyyattiya, *n.* (*fr. vyatta*) intelligence, cleverness; *instr.* ~ena, 91,26.

veyyākaraṇa, *n.* (*sa.* vaiyākaraṇa, *mfn.*) exposition, explanation; *nom.* ~am, 109,33 (one of the nine divisions of Buddha's doctrine); *loc.* ~asmiṃ, 71,17. (*cp. vyākaroṭi*).

vera, *n.* (*sa.* vaira) enmity, anger, hatred; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 201; 11,20 (~ bandhati, *q. v.*); *instr.* ~ena, 106,23 = Dh. 5; *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 291; *pl.* ~āni, 106,23; *comp.* \*<sup>0</sup>-saṃsagga-saṃsattha, *mfn.* Dh. 291 (*v. h.*); *cp. a-vera, vira, verin.*

\*veramaṇi, *f.* (*fr. viramaṇa, vi-*

ram) abstinence (from, *abl.*); *nom.* ~ī (pāṇātipātā) 81,22, etc.

verin, *mfn.* (*sa. vairin*) hostile, hating; sinful; *nom. m.* ~ī, Dh. 42 (*var. lect.*; *cp. next*); *acc.* ~inaṃ, *ib.*; *loc. pl.* ~inesu, Dh. 197. *cp. a-verin.*

verivat (= veravat), *mfn.* (*sa. vaira-vat*) = *prec.*; *nom. m.* ~vā, Dh. 42 (but the reading: verī vā seems to be preferable). *cp. puttimat.*

velā, *f.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) limit, boundary, coast, shore; \*<sup>0</sup>-anta, *m.* (*q. v.*), *loc.* ~e, 20,4 ("on the edge of the shore"); - <sup>2</sup>) time; *loc. velāya(m)*, at that time, on that occasion (mostly *e. c.*): aruṇa-<sup>0</sup>, 12,18; āgata-<sup>0</sup>, 20,10; jūta-kilana-<sup>0</sup>, 20,14; pavasana-<sup>0</sup>. 53,4; tāyam ~, 66,19; velāyam eva, *adv.* = to morrow (soon) 14,27-15,3. - Uru-<sup>0</sup>, *nom. pr.* (*q. v.*) = *sa.* <sup>0</sup>-vilvā.

velu, *m.* (once *n.*) (*sa. veṇu*) bamboo; *nom. n.* ~um, 26,27; <sup>0</sup>-vana, *n.* a bamboo-grove, 26,25 (*cp. below*); \*<sup>0</sup>-pesikā, *f.* 52,31 (*q. v.*).

veluriya, *n.* (*sa. vaidūrya*) the cat's-eye-gem, lapis lazuli, βερύλλος; \*<sup>0</sup>-vaṇṇūpanibha, *mfn.* 10,19 (*v. upanibha*); \*vaṃsa-rāga-<sup>0</sup>, "coral of the colour of bamboo" (*Jāt. Transl. vol. IV. p. 89*) 26,31. *cp. JRAS.* XII (1880) p. 178.

Veluvana, *n.* (*sa. veṇu-vana*; *cp. velu above*) *nom. pr.* of a bamboo-grove and a monastery near Rājagaha, presented to Buddha by King Bimbisāra; *loc.* ~e, 84,27.

vevāṇṇiya, *n.* (*sa. vaivarṇya*) change of colour, loss of beauty; *acc.* ~am, 47,16.

vesa, *m.* (*sa. veṣa, vешa*) dress, ornament, appearance, disguise; mostly *e. c.*: *acc.* ~am (itthi-<sup>0</sup>) 58,31; (tunnavāya-<sup>0</sup>) 58,16; *instr.* ~ena (aññā-taka-<sup>0</sup>, in disguise) 43,12; (aññātara-<sup>0</sup>) 55,29; (brāhmaṇa-<sup>0</sup>, disguised as a Br.) 15,10; (māṇava-<sup>0</sup>) 19,10; (paribbājaka-<sup>0</sup>) 110,23.

vesārajja, *n.* (*fr. visārada*; *sa. vaiśāradya*) clearness of intellect, expertness; \*<sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* who has

gained full knowledge or confidence; *m.* ~o, 69,13.

vessa, *m.* (sa. vaiçya) a man of the third caste; *nom.* ~o, 92,10.

\*Vessantara, *m.* (cp. Buddh. sa. Viçvantara; Jāt. VI. p. 485,18) *nom.* pr. of a king (= Buddha in his last existence but one); °jātaka, *n.* the last tale in the Jātaka-book, 102,19.

vehāsa (& vehāsaya), *m.* or *n.* (?) (sa. vaihāyasa) sky, atmosphere; *comp.* \*vehāsam-gama, *mfn.* able to fly through the air, 21,35 (cp. sa. viham-gama).

vo, *pron.* 2. pers., *gen. dat. pl.*, v. tvam.

\*vokāra, *m.* (= okāra, *q. v.*) vileness, worthlessness; anekākāra-<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* 86,8 (v. an-eka).

voca, *aor.*, v. vuccati.

vodaka, *mfn.* (sa. vy-udaka) waterless, dry; *acc. m. n.* ~am, 83,15. 84,2. (cp. sa-udaka).

voropeti, *vb.* (sa. vy-ava-ropayati, *caus. pr.*) to deprive of (*abl. & acc. pers.*); *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (Ta-thāgatam jivitā) 76,27; *aor. 2. sg.* ~esi, 75,31; *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi, 75,32; *3. pl.* ~essanti, 75,3; *inf.* ~etum, 75,30; *ger.* ~etvā, 75,8.

\*vosāna, *n.* (fr. vy-ava-√so) conviction, determination; consummation, perfection; sabba-vosita-<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* altogether perfect, *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 423, cp. next.

vosita, *mfn.* (sa. vyavasita, *pp.* vy-ava-√so) perfect, determined; \*ubhiññā-<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 423 (v. h.) cp. vosāna.

vohāra, *m.* (sa. vyavahāra) <sup>1)</sup> practice, affair, business, trade; *acc.* ~am (karoti) 8,16. 23,2-4; \*o-karaṇatthāya, "for business", 9,11; - <sup>2)</sup> lawsuit, litigation; *acc.* ~am, 42,28; *loc. pl.* ~esu, ib.; - <sup>3)</sup> mode of expression, appellation, name; *nom.* ~o, 97,2.

vyaggha, *m.* (sa. vyāghra) a tiger; *gen.* ~assa, 8,27. cp. veyyaggha.

vyāñjana, *n.* (= sa.) <sup>1)</sup> ornament, sign, mark, etc.; - <sup>2)</sup> a letter, syllable,

*esp. consonant; instr. abl. pl.* ~ehi, 114,21; - <sup>3)</sup> condiment, sauce; *acc.* ~am, 57,21; \*aneka-sūpa-<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* 57,11 (v. an-eka); *cp.* sa-vyañjana, *mfn.*

vyatta, *mfn.* (sa. vyakta) <sup>1)</sup> evident, clear; <sup>2)</sup> learned, clever, intelligent; *m.* ~o (dovāriko) 90,32. 91,36; *instr.* ~ena (bhikkhunā) 81,16. *cp.* veyyattiya.

vyanti-karoti, *vb.* (sa. vyanti-√kr) to put an and to, remove (*acc.*); *fut. 3. sg.* ~kāhiti (Mārabandhanam) Dh. 350 (metrically = viyanti-kāhiti).

vyapanudati, *vb.* (sa. vy-apa-√nud) to drive away, remove (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* (augmented) vyapānudi (dukkhakkhandham) 108,32.

vyaya, *m.* = vaya<sup>2</sup> (*q. v.*).

vyasana, *n.* (= sa.) destruction, ruin; misfortune, calamity; *acc.* ~am (ajjhagu) 34,21; °ppatta, *mfn.* "come to grief", *acc. m.* ~am, 8,30.

vyākaroṭi, *vb.* (sa. vy-ā-√kr) to declare, explain, elucidate, reveal (*acc.*); to give an explanation or answer; to call, name (*acc.*); *pot. 2. sg.* ~eyyāsi (kiṃ) 94,38. 95,6; *1. sg.* ~eyyam (evam), 94,35; *aor. 3. sg.* vyākāsi, 91,12; viyākāsi, 113,15; *3. pl.* viyākarum (nam Buddhaghoso'ti) 113,30; *fut. 3. sg.* ~issati, 92,3; *pp.* vyākata, explained, elucidated, revealed, *n.* ~am, 90,16. 93,3; *abl.* ~ato. ib. (v. dhāreti) *cp.* a-vyākata, *mfn.* & veyyākaraṇa, *n.*

vyādhī, *f.* (= sa.) disease, sickness; *nom.* ~i (dukkhā) 67,9; (ppa-bāhā) 78,31; *dvandva comp.* °ma-raṇa-<sup>o</sup>, 108,32.

vyādhita, *mfn.* (= sa.) diseased; *acc. m.* ~am (purisam) 63,21.

vyāpajjati, *vb.* (sa. vy-ā-√pad) to fall into misfortune, come to a harm; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 25,11. *cp. next.*

vyāpatti, *f.* (= sa.) misfortune, ruin; *nom.* ~i (nāvāya) 24,15.

vyāma, *m.* (= sa.) a fathom; °matta, *mfn.* of a fathom's length, *n.* *pl.* ~āni (pekkhunāni) 10,30.

vyāsatta, *mfn.* (*sa. vyāsakta*) attached or devoted to, occupied with; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>o-manas (or <sup>0</sup>o-manasa? *cp.* <sup>0</sup>mānasa) *mfn.* whose mind is distracted, *acc. m.* <sup>0</sup>o-manasaṃ, Dh. 47. 48. 287.

## S.

sa-<sup>1</sup>, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) prefix to nouns, mostly implying 'conjunction' or 'possession' (*cp.* saha-, saṃ-) and *opp.* to a-<sup>4</sup> and other negative prefixes (*cp.* sa-kubbato, Dh. 52 (var. lect.) *opp.* a-kubbato, Dh. 51; sa-ce, *indecl.*, *opp.* no-ce (*q. v.*)); it is often contracted with a foll. vowel (*v.* sātthakatha, *etc.*, sodariya), but also uncontracted: sa-udaka, *mfn.* (*sa. so-daka*) containing water, *m.* <sup>0</sup>o (patto) 82,26. — \*sa-upāyāsa, *mfn.* (*v.* upāyāsa). — sa-kala, *mfn.* & sakad-<sup>0</sup>, *sakim*, *v. below.* — \*sa-kiñcana, *mfn.* wealthy, *m.* <sup>0</sup>o, Dh. 396 (*opp.* a-kiñcana). — sa-gandhaka, *mfn.* (*sa. sa-gandha*) fragrant, full of scent, *n.* <sup>0</sup>am (puppham) Dh. 52. — \*sa-guṇam, *adv.* (?), only in the phrase *g katvā*, duly arranged (duly folded or laid together?) 82,25 (= ekato katvā, *Comm.*). — sajjū, sattha, sadisa, *v. below.* — sa-dukkha, *mfn.* (*sa. sa-dukkha*) accompanied with misery, *n.* <sup>0</sup>am, 94,2. — sa-devaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) together with the gods (*comb. w. loka*) 78,15. 87,21. 104,5. Dh. 44. — sa-dhana, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) wealthy, 52,4. — santara, santika, *v. below.* — sa-pajāpatika, *mfn.* (*sa. <sup>0</sup>prajāpatika*) together with one's wife, *m.* <sup>0</sup>o, 2,26. — \*sa-pariggaha, *mfn.* married, 56,6 (*comp.* <sup>0</sup>a-pariggaha-bhāva, *m.*). — \*sa-parilāha, *mfn.* accompanied with pain, *n.* <sup>0</sup>am, 94,2. — sa-parivāra, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) *v.* parivāra. — sa-phala, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) fruitful, *f.* <sup>0</sup>ā (vācā) Dh. 52. — sa-brahmaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) together with Brahman, *loc.* <sup>0</sup>e (loke) 78,15. —

sa-brahmacārin, *m.* (= *sa.*) fellow-student or priest, *pl.* <sup>0</sup>i, 96,30. — sa-bhāga, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) having a share, *v.* vithi-<sup>0</sup>, 57,7. — sa-māraka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) including Māra, *loc.* <sup>0</sup>e (loke) 78,15. — sa-rājaka, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) including the king, *loc.* *f.* <sup>0</sup>ikāya (parisāya) 74,18 (*i. e.* king Bimbisāra and his retinue). — \*sa-vighāta, *mfn.*, *v.* vighāta. — sa-visa, *mfn.* (*sa. sa-visha*) poisoned, *instr.* <sup>0</sup>ena (sallena), 92,7. — sa-vyañjana, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) together with condiments, *acc.* <sup>0</sup>am (yāgum) 57,22. — savhaya, *v. below.* — \*sa-ssamaṇa-brāhmaṇa, *mfn.* including Samaṇas and Brahmins, *loc.* *f.* <sup>0</sup>iyā (pajāya) 78,15. — \*sa-ssāmika-bhāva, *m.* the being married (to a husband), 56,6. (*cp.* sāmīn & sāmika). — \*sa-hetu-dhamma, *m.*, *v.* dhamma<sup>4</sup>. — \*sātthakathā, *adj.* *f.* together with the commentary, 102,2 (*pāli*). — sātthika, *v. below.* — \*sādāna, *mfn.* filled with affection or desire, greedy, *loc.* *pl.* <sup>0</sup>esu, Dh. 406 (*opp.* an-ādāna, *cp.* ādāna). — sādharana, *v. below.* — sānucara, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) having followers, *n.* <sup>0</sup>am (rattham, "with all its subjects") Dh. 294. — sāmacca, *mfn.* (*sa. sāmātya*) together with ministers, *acc.* <sup>0</sup>am (rājānam) 40,4. — sālōhita, soda-riya, *v. below.*

sa-<sup>2</sup>, *num.* (= *cha*, *q. v.*) in the *comp.* saḷāyatana, soḷasa, *etc.* (*cp.* satthi).

sa<sup>3</sup>, *mf.* (= *sa.*) base of *pron.* demonstr. *nom. sg.*, *v.* tam<sup>1</sup>.

sa<sup>4</sup>, *mfn.* (*sa. sva*) one's own (also referring to 1. & 2. *pers.*); *instr. pl.* sehi (kammehi) Dh. 136; very commonly the first part of *comp.*: sa-kicca, <sup>0</sup>citta, <sup>0</sup>nāma (*v. h.*); sa-mukha, 51,3 (<sup>0</sup>vethito, who has let his own face be enveloped); <sup>0</sup>lābha, Dh. 365-66 (*v. h.*); sajjhāya, sadattha-, & sabhāva, *v. below.* *cp.* saka, *mfn.*

saṃ-<sup>0</sup>, *indecl.* (*sa. saṃ*) prefix to verbal roots, implying 'conjunction',

'completeness', etc. (opp. vi-<sup>0</sup>), before vowels sam-<sup>0</sup>, and by assimilation also sañ-<sup>0</sup>, sañ-<sup>0</sup>, san-<sup>0</sup>, sal-<sup>0</sup>, before r sometimes sā-<sup>0</sup> (cp. sāratta, sārambha).

saṃyāta, *mfn.*, v. saññāta.

saṃyutta (or saññutta), *mfn.* (sa. saṃyukta, √yuj) united, combined, collected; — Saṃyutta-nikāya, *m.* (cp. buddh. sa. saṃyuktāgama) name of a canonical Pāli work, the third of the five nikāyas (q. v.), consisting of 55 Saṃyuttas or collections of short Suttas, *nom.* ~o, 102,15; *acc.* m. saṃyuttam (*adj.*) 110,2 (saddhammam, i. e. "according to Saṃyuttas"). Specimens thereof : 66,22–67,19; 71,19–72,25; 96,1–22.

saṃyoga, *m.* (= sa.) union, conjunction; bond, attachment; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 384. *cp. next.*

saṃyojana & saññojana, *n.* (sa. saṃyojana) = *prec.*; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 31; 397 (sabba-<sup>0</sup>); *dvandva comp.* °-saṅga, Dh. 342 (°-sattaka, *mfn.* q. v.); — ditthi-<sup>0</sup>, n. a clog of theory, 94,2.

saṃvacchara, *m. & n.* (sa. saṃvatsara) a year; *acc.* ~am ("for a whole year") Dh. 108; *loc.* ~e (tatiye) 36,36; *n. pl.* ~āni, 21,11; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 87,8; *comp.* °-matthake, 33,14 (v. h.).

saṃvattati, *vb.* (sa. saṃ-√vrt) 'to roll together', come to an end, be finished or destroyed; *w. dat.* : to conduce, tend to; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (nibbānāya) 66,30. 93,9.

saṃvara, *m.* (= sa.) self-control, restraint; *nom.* ~o (pātimokkhe) Dh. 185. 375; (cakkhunā, etc.) Dh. 360–61; *instr.* ~ena (kāyikena) 85,18; 85,19 (a-saṃvarena); *dat.* ~āya, 75,26. *cp. saṃvuta.*

saṃvasati, *vb.* (sa. saṃ-√vas) to dwell, live (with, *instr.*); *pot. 3. sg.* saṃvase (pamādena) Dh. 167. *cp. next.*

saṃvāsa, *m.* (= sa.) dwelling together, living with (also of sexual intercourse); *nom.* ~o (bālehi, com-

pany with fools) Dh. 207; ([a]samāna-<sup>0</sup>, q. v.) Dh. 302; (dhira-<sup>0</sup>, instead of sukha-<sup>0</sup>) Dh. 207 (*cp. note ib.*); *acc.* ~am (katvāna tāya) 112,5.

\*saṃvāsiya, *mfn.* (= ~ika) living together with; *f.* ~iyā (gopi) 104,33.

saṃvigga, *mfn.* (sa. saṃvigna) agitated, terrified; °-mānasa, *mfn.* agitated in mind, *m.* ~o, 41,32; °-haddaya, *mfn.* agitated in heart, *m.* ~o, 63,14. *cp. saṃvega.*

saṃvidahati, *vb.* (sa. saṃ-√dhā) to place, put; dispose, arrange, prescribe (*acc.*); *ger.* ~itvā, 48,15 (ārakkham); 63,23.

saṃvuta, *mfn.* (sa. saṃvṛta) self-controlled, restrained; *m.* ~o (saṃvarena) 85,18; Dh. 231 (kāyena); *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 225. 234. a-saṃvuta, Dh. 7; su-saṃvuta (q. v.); sila-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (v. h.). *cp. saṃvara & saññāta.*

saṃvega, *m.* (= sa.) emotion, agitation; terror; *acc.* ~am, 44,30; °-ppatta, *mfn.* moved, agitated, *m.* ~o, 53,11. *cp. saṃvigga & next.*

\*saṃvegin, *mfn.* filled with emotion, ardent, eager; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 143.

saṃsagga, *m.* (sa. saṃsarga) conjunction, contact, intercourse, company with; *nom.* ~o, 29,6; *instr.* ~ena (amadhura-<sup>0</sup>) 37,31; (madhura-rasa-<sup>0</sup>) 38,4; \*vera-<sup>0</sup>-saṃsatṭha, *mfn.* Dh. 291 (v. next).

saṃsatṭha, *mfn.* (sa. saṃsṛṣṭa) connected, mixed with, entangled; *m.* ~o (\*vera-saṃsagga-<sup>0</sup>, "entangled in the bonds of hatred") Dh. 291; *m. pl.* ~ā, 37,30; *cp. a-saṃsatṭha.*

saṃsati, *vb.* (sa. √cam) to say, tell, speak to, call upon (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* asaṃsi (mam) 108,28.

saṃsandeti, *vb.* (caus. °-sandati, sa. saṃ-√syand) 'to let run together', i. e. to sum up, to compare (*acc.*, with: *instr.*); *ger.* ~etvā (niyyāmakasuttēna, gātham āha) 25,28 (i. e. conformably to his mariner's lore).

saṃsanna, *mfn.* (pp. saṃsīdanti,

to sink, go down; *sa. sañi-√sad*) depressed, without energy; \**o-saṃkappa-mana(s), mfn.* Dh. 280 ("whose will and thought are weak"). *cp. saṃsādeti.*

*saṃsaya, m. (sa. saṃçaya)* doubt; *v. nis-saṃsayam, adv.*

*saṃsarati, vb. (sa. saṃ-√sr)* to go about (unvoluntarily), toss the body about, *esp. to pass from existence to existence; part. loc. m. ~ante* (aparāparam) 40,24; *aor. 1. sg. ~sari*, 108,16 (saṃsari'ham). *cp. saṃ-carati & saṃ-sāra.*

*saṃsādeti, vb. (caus. saṃsīdati; sa. saṃsādayati)* 1) 'to cause to sit down or sink', to embarrass, perplex; 2) *intr.* to be embarrassed or perplexed; *pr. 3. sg. ~eti*, 90,26. *cp. saṃsanna.*

*saṃsāra, m. (= sa.)* the revolution of being, transmigration or passing through a succession of existences, the life in this world; *nom. ~o* (dīgho bālānam) 107,10 = Dh. 60; *acc. ~am*, Dh. 414; *loc. ~e* (anamata-ggasmim, *q. v.*) 89,15; *pl. ~ā*, Dh. 95; \**jāti-<sup>o</sup>*, *m. id.* 108,18.

*saṃharati, vb. (sa. saṃ-√hr)* to draw together, collect, fold up (as clothes, *acc.*); *part. m. instr. ~antena* (cīvaram) 83,10; *ger. ~itvā*, 41,4; *grd. n. ~itabbam*, 83,9. *cp. saṃhira.*

*saṃhita, mfn. (= sa.)* put together, joined, accompanied by (*e. c.*); *attha-<sup>o</sup>*, *mfn.*, *v. attha<sup>3</sup>*, *an-attha-<sup>o</sup>*, *mfn. (q. v.) cp. upasaṃhita & sahita.*

*saṃhira, mfn.* (contracted of *saṃhāriya* (\**saṃhera*), *grd. saṃharati, sa. saṃhārya*) to be removed, shaken or corrupted; \**a-saṃhira, mfn. (v. h.) cp. Tr. PM. 78,28. Pischel, Gramm. § 537.*

*saka, mfn. (fr. sa<sup>4</sup>; sa. svaka)* one's own (referring also to 1. & 2. *pers.*); *acc. m. n. ~am* (parijanam) 67,28; (matam) 113,12; (vādam, referring to 2. *pers.*) 113,14; *loc. ~e* (thāne) 77,9; very often at the beg. of *comp. <sup>o</sup>-sarira*, 16,6; *<sup>o</sup>-rattha*, 42,7 (*cp. Fleet, J.R.A.S. '04, 708*); *<sup>o</sup>-nagara*,

44,16; *<sup>o</sup>-tthāna*, 55,9; *<sup>o</sup>-kammāni, n. pl.* 106,30; repeated (with distributive meaning): *saka-saka-tthānesu* (each on his own place) 22,9.

*sakaṭa, m. n. 1) (sa. çakaṭa)* a carriage; a cart-load; *n. ~am* (phānita-<sup>o</sup>, pūva-<sup>o</sup>, bhatta-<sup>o</sup>, *q. v.*) 53,20-30; \**<sup>o</sup>-magga, m.* a highroad, *loc. ~e*, 43,18. — 2) wrong reading instead of *kaṭa* (*q. v.*).

*sakad-āgāmin, mf(n).* (*buddh. sa. sakṛd-āgāmin*) *lit.* 'returning only once more', *i. e.* a person who is to be re-born only once in the world of men, who has reached the second stage of sanctification (*cp. Childers s. v. & magga*); *<sup>o</sup>-phale patitṭhahi*, "he entered on the fruit of the second path", 29,17. *cp. sakim, adv.*

*sakala, mfn. (= sa.)* whole, all; *m. ~o*, 16,13; *n. ~am*, 62,13; *comp. <sup>o</sup>-gāma-vāsino*, all the villagers, 8,23; *<sup>o</sup>-kappa*, 16,15; *<sup>o</sup>-Jambudīpa*, 39,11; *<sup>o</sup>-sarira*, 57,29; *<sup>o</sup>-nagara*, 65,24. *cp. next.*

\**sakalikā, f.* (prob. *fr. sakala*, but other spellings: *sakkalikā, sakkhalikā* seem to show confusion with *sakkarā* or *sakkharā, q. v.*) a piece, mass, splinter; *pāsāpa-<sup>o</sup>*, a splinter of rock, 17,22.

*sakim, adv. (sa. sakṛt)* once (*lat. semel*); 56,17-18; on account of old sandhi we have *sakid-*, or *sakad-*, *cp. sakad-āgāmin, mfn.*

*sakuna, m. (sa. çakuna)* a bird; *nom. ~o*, 12,9; *pl. ~ā*, 10,3; *gen. pl. ~ānam*, 10,12; *comp. <sup>o</sup>-gana*, \**<sup>o</sup>-saṃgha, m. (q. v.)*; \**java-<sup>o</sup>*, \**ruk-khakoṭṭha-<sup>o</sup>* (*q. v.*) *cp. sakuṇika & next.*

*sakunta, m. (sa. çakunta)* = *prec.*; *nom. ~o*, 88,30; *gen. pl. ~ānam*, Dh. 92.

*Sakka, m. (sa. çakra)* *nom. pr.* of Indra; *nom. ~o*, 16,3. 45,30 (*deva-rājā*); 59,31 (*jara-<sup>o</sup>*, old Sakka); 80,36 (*devānam indo*); *acc. ~am*, 110,21; *instr. ~ena*, 110,28; *gen. ~assa*, 15,7; *pl. ~ā* (*aññehi cakkavālehi*, from

other worlds) 60,20; °bhavana, *n.* the heaven or palace of S., 65,9 (°sadisa). *cp.* sakkatti, *n.*

sakka, *mfn.* (*sa. çakya*) possible, *v.* sakkā, *indecl.*

sakkaccam, *indecl.* (*orig. ger. fr.* sakkroti, to honour, revere; *sa. sat-kṛtya*) devotedly, zealously, eagerly, assiduously; Dh. 392. (*cp.* sakkāra.)

Sakkatta, *n.* (*sa. Çakratva*) Sakka-ship; *acc. ~am* (pāpuṇi, was born as S.) 35,11; (kāresi) 52,15.

sakkarā, *f., v.* sakkharā.

\*sakkā, *indecl.* (perhaps *orig. f. sg. fr.* sakka, (*grd.* sakkoti) *cp.* sa. çakya) mostly used in impersonal sentences, followed by *inf.* (often with *pass.* or *intr.* meaning, but sometimes with *obj.* added in *acc.*), the agents, if expressed, being put generally into *instr.* (but sometimes also *nom.*), to be translated by 'it is possible', generally *v. negation*: 'it is not possible', 'cannot', or 'it is of no use'; <sup>a</sup>) *without subj.*: na ~ tava vāram (*acc.*) aññesaṃ pāpetuṃ, it is not possible to transfer your turn to others, 6,34; yācakānaṃ tiṇāni dātuṃ na ~, 15,5; tumhākaṃ ratthe āgantūṃ na ~, 18,24; na ~ maṃ vāretuṃ, 23,8; appen'eva balavāhanaṇa ~ Brajjāṃ gaṇhituṃ, 38,24; na ~ dātuṃ, 53,36; nanu na ~ vissajjetuṃ, surely he cannot answer, 91,18; na ~ itoparaṃ. 112,17; *w. auxiliary verb*: sakkā siyā. 56,5; - <sup>b</sup>) *with subj. instr.*: na ~ mayā . . . pakkhipituṃ (I cannot) 7,8; mayā imasmim̐ thāne vasituṃ na ~, 9,34; na ~ mayā maraṇaṃ muccituṃ (I cannot be delivered from death) 17,14; marantenāpi [*sc.* mayā] tuyhaṃ kathetuṃ na ~, 49,27; - <sup>c</sup>) *with subj. nom.* (& *instr.* as *subj.* of the *inf.*): mātugāmo kucchayaṃ pakkhipitvā carentenāpi rakkhituṃ na ~ (a woman you cannot be certain of, even if you walk about having her inside you) 50,34 (here we could also have *acc.* mātugamam̐); the *subj.* being expressed by a *relat.* clause:

yo koci samaṇo . . . samāgato na ~ paṭivattetuṃ, 110,10. Besides this *indecl.* sakkā we find in some few instances *grd.* sakka, *mfn.* construed with *subj. nom.* (as in *sa., cp.* Speyer, Ved. u. Sa. Synt. § 220 & Childers *s. v.*). Quite parallel to \*sakkā is \*labbbhā (*q. v.*); both forms have been variously explained; on account of the predominant construction with *instr.* it seems evident that the instinct of speech has connected these forms with the *pass. grd.* of sakkoti (√çak); therefore it is difficult to judge, whether Pischel, Gr. § 465, is right in taking them as old optatives (*aor.*); *cp.* Franke, Pāli u. Sanskr. p. 103.

sakkāra, *m.* (*sa. sat-kāra*) honour, reverence, worship; reputation; *nom.* ~o, 18,35. 19,4. 37,1. 74,15; *acc. ~am*. Dh. 75; °attham̐, 62,31 (*v.* attha<sup>1</sup>); \*kata-maṅgala-°, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *dvan-dva comp.* lābha-° (*v. h.*).

sakkoti (later form: sak(k)uṇoti or sak(k)uṇāti) *vb.* (*sa. √çak*) to be able to (*inf.*); to dare, venture, persuade oneself to (*inf.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~oti (*gocaraṃ gaṇhituṃ na ~*) 13,12; 2. *sg.* ~osi, 46,34; 1. *sg.* ~omi, 31,30. 48,28; 3. *pl.* ~onti, 8,19; 2. *pl.* ~otha, 31,30; 1. *pl.* ~oma, 40,33; *part. m.* ~onto, 98,30; *f. gen. sg.* ~ontiyā, 59,9; a-sakkonto, 37,25; *pl.* ~ā, 8,22. 40,23. 102,18; *aor. 3. sg.* a-sakkhi, 16,8. 55,18; 2. *sg.* id. 44,31; 1. *sg.* a-sakkhim̐, 20,29; 1. *pl.* sakkhimhā. 79,30; a later form is sakuṇi, 3. *sg.* 111,11; *fut. a*) sakkhati, 2. *sg.* ~asi, 48,27; <sup>b</sup>) sakkhiti, 3. *pl.* ~inti, 105,15; <sup>c</sup>) sakkhissati, 89,10; 2. *sg.* ~asi, 4,34; 1. *sg.* ~āmi, 48,13; 3. *pl.* ~anti, 34,10; 1. *pl.* ~āma, 1,9. 21,31; <sup>d</sup>) sakkunissāma. 1. *pl.* 73,2; *grd.* sakka, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* sakkā.

sakkarā, *f.* (sometimes spelt sakkarā, in the beg. of *comp.* also ~a; *sa. çarkarā*) <sup>1</sup>) gravel, pebble, small stone; °a-kāṭhala-vālikā (*pl. dvandva comp.*) 97,35. - <sup>2</sup>) sugar; *nom.* ~ā, 52,7; *dvan-dva comp.* sappi-madhu-sakkarā-°,

61,36; °ōdaka, *n.* sugar-water, 38,3; \*°pānaka, *n.* id. 18,37; \*lapa-°, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

sakkhiti, sakkhissati, *fut.*, *v.* sakkoti.

Sakya, *m.* (*pl.*) (*sa.* (ākyā) *nom.* *pr.* of a tribe in Kapilavatthu (from which Gotama Buddha was descended); °putta, *m.* a man of that tribe (*esp.* of Gotama); °puttiya, *m.* (*sa.* °puttiya) a follower of Gotama, *gen. pl.* ānam (sapañānam, the Buddhist monks) 73,30.

sagga, *m.* (*sa.* svarga) 1) heaven; *acc.* ām (yanti) Dh. 126; *dat.* āya (gacchati) 88,30. 89,1; *gen.* āssa (gama) Dh. 178; saggaṃ (*adj.*) lokam (*acc.*) id. 7,36; *comp.* \*°kathā, *f.*, a discourse about heaven, 68,30 (ām pakāsesi); °patha, °pada, *m.* the way to heaven, 34,39. 44,15 (*cp.* pūreti); saggāpāya, *m.* (*dvandva comp.*) Dh. 423 (*v.* apāya). — 2) \*Sagga, *m.* *nom. pr.* of a Gandharva, 19,30. 20,1-20.

saṃkaddhati, *vb.* (*sa.* saṃ-√krsh) to draw together, gather, collect, pick up (*acc.*); *ger.* ātvā (dārūni) 15,33; 33,6; 49,35 (kacavaram, to sweep together).

saṃkappa, *m.* (*sa.* saṃkalpa) will, thought, intention, desire; *nom.* °o (sammā-°, right aspiration) 67,4; Dh. 74; *acc.* ām, 104,7; *pl.* ā, Dh. 339; \*saṃsanna-saṃkappa-mano, Dh. 280 (*v. h.*); micchā-°, Dh. 11 (*v. h.*); \*bahu-°, *mfn.* Dh. 147 (*q. v.*). saṃkamati, *vb.* (*sa.* saṃ-√kram) to go away, enter, go to; *fut. 1. pl.* āissāma, 77,17.

saṃkampati, *vb.* (*sa.* saṃ-√kamp) to shake, quake, tremble; *aor. 3. sg.* āpi, 110,7.

saṃkara, *m.* (= *sa.*) confusion, turmoil; \*dūra-°, *mfn.* secluded, solitary, tranquil; *loc.* āe (vihāre) 114,26.

\*saṃkassara, *mfn.* (*prob. fr. sa.* \*saṃ-kasvara, *cp.* saṃkasuka) bad, impure; unsteady, of doubtful character; *n.* ām (brahmacariyam) Dh. 312. (*cp.* Weber, Ind. Str. I, 167;

Kern, Bijdr. (Amsterdam 1886) p. 57; Morris, Introd. to AN. I p. 1X (1883); SBE. XX, 300.) *cp.* a-saṃkusaka, Jāt. VI. 297,32.

saṃkāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) sweepings; *nom. n.* ām, 84,33; \*°dhāna, *n.* a dunghill, *loc.* āsamiṃ, Dh. 58; \*°bhūta, *mfn.* being like sweepings, *loc. pl.* āesu, Dh. 59.

saṃkita, *mfn.* (*sa.* chaṃkita) anxious, alarmed; \*bhaya-°, *mfn.* 111,15 (*v. h.*).

saṃkiliṭṭha, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next*; *sa.* saṃklišṭha) impure, sinful, depraved, corrupt; *n.* ām (vatam) Dh. 312; *instr. m.* āna, Dh. 244.

saṃkilissati, *vb.* (*sa.* saṃ-√kliṣ, *pass.* °kliṣyate) to be impure, become defiled (by carnal lust); *pr. 3. sg.* āti (attanā) Dh. 165; *pp.* saṃkiliṭṭha (*q. v.*) *cp. next.*

saṃkilesa, *m.* (*sa.* saṃkleṣa) contamination, impurity, sinfulness; *acc.* ām, 68,30.

\*saṃkuppā, *mfn.* (*grd.* saṃkuppāti; *sa.* saṃ-√kup) to be shaken or moved; \*a-saṃkuppā, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

saṃkha, *m.* (*sa.* chaṃkha) a conch-shell, trumpet; *acc. pl.* āe (dhamenā) 8,33.

saṃkhata, *mfn.* (*sa.* saṃskṛta) put together, constructed, prepared; *f.* ā (su-°) 104,30. *cp.* saṃkhāta below.

saṃkhaya, *m.* (*sa.* saṃkshaya) destruction; *nom.* °o (bhūri-°) Dh. 282; *loc.* āmhi (jivita-°) Dh. 331. \*saṃkhalikā, *f.* (*fr. sa.* cṛṅkhala, or ā) a chain, fetter; *instr.* āya (deva-°) 21,14.

saṃkhā, *f.* (*sa.* saṃkhyā) reckoning; consideration, deliberation; name, appellation; *nom.* ā, 97,1; *acc.* ām (gacchati, to be called) 95,9; *instr.* āya. (*v.* saṃkhatī below); *comp.* \*rūpa-saṃkhā-vimutta, *mfn.* "released from what is styled name", or: 'up to the very name' *i. e.* 'totally released from' (Tr.), 95,12 ff.

saṃkhāta, *mfn.* (*sa.* saṃkhyāta).

*pp.* saṃ-√khyā) reckoned, considered, weighed; called, named; known, visible; \**0*-dhamma, *mfn.* "who has well weighed the law". *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, Dh. 70 (wrong spelling: saṃkhata-<sup>0</sup>); \**paññā*-<sup>0</sup>, 91,37 (*v. h.*).

[saṃkhāti], *vb.* (*sa.* saṃ-√khyā) to reckon; to consider, weigh; to call, name; *inf.* ~ātum (to measure) Dh. 196; *ger.* ~āya ("with care") 106,7 = Dh. 267; *pp.* ~āta, *v.* above.

saṃkhāra, *m.* (*sa.* saṃskāra) 'putting together', composition, aggregation; mostly in *pl.* ~ā : 1) all existing things or substances, created things or creatures; 2) (*in the dogmatics*) the fourth of the five khandhā (constituents of the human being, 94,8-10), *viz.* states of mind, predispositions, conformations (originating from avijjā, and causing viññāṇa, 66,6-7) left from actions in former existences, and therefore denoting any action, speech, or thought, the vital functions *etc.*, *practically* = moral constitution (Karma, *v.* kamma<sup>2</sup>); *nom. pl.* ~ā, 94,10; 80,2 (vayadhammā); 80,28. 107,11 = Dh. 277 (aniccā); 107,13 (dukkhā); Dh. 255 (sasatā n'atthi); *instr.* ~ehi, 95,19; *comp.* *0*-nirodha, *m.* (*q. v.*) 66,12; \**0*-ūpasama, *m.* Dh. 368 (*q. v.*) *cp.* vi-saṃkhāra-gata, *mfn.* For signification *cp.* dhamma<sup>4</sup>.

saṃkhitta, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next*; *sa.* saṃkshipta) contracted, abbreviated; *instr. n.* (*adv.*) ~ena, briefly, concisely, 67,11.

saṃkhipati, *vb.* (*sa.* saṃ-√kship) to throw or draw together (*acc.*), to contract, shorten; *part. med. m. pl.* ~mānā (mige) 6,9; *pp.* ~khitta (*v.* above).

saṅga, *m.* (= *sa.*) clinging to, attachment; hindrance, bond, fetter; *nom.* ~o. Dh. 171; *acc.* ~aṃ (ubho, *q. v.*) Dh. 412; *comp.* saṅgātiga, *mfn.* Dh. 397 (*v.* atiga); pañca-saṅga-<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 370 (the 5 fetters, *i. e.* the senses,

pañcendriyāni, *Comm.*); saṅgojana-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*, *cp.* sajjati.

saṅgaṇhāti (or ~ati), *vb.* (*sa.* saṃ-√grah) to gather, collect, to take hold of, take care of, help; to win (one's favour) (*v. acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~gaṇhi (nagaram) 58,24; *ger.* ~ga-hetvā (Piṭakattayam), 114,12; *pp.* ~gabita, *m. pl.* eka-saṅgahitā (sabbe, unified) 99,16; *cp.* saṅgaha, saṅgāhaka.

saṅgata, *n.* (= *sa.*) association, intercourse; \*bāla-<sup>0</sup>-cārin, *mfn.* Dh. 207 (*v. h.*).

saṅgaha, *m.* (once *n.*; *sa.* saṃ-graha) collection, aggregation; redaction, text; *nom.* ~o (dhamma-vinaya-<sup>0</sup>) 109,13; (therehi kata-<sup>0</sup>) 109,14; *nom. n.* ~aṃ, 110,4; *acc.* ~aṃ, 110,6; (dhamma-<sup>0</sup>) 109,16. 110,16; (viññāṇa-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 99,28; antevāsikānaṃ ~aṃ (collecting, *i. e.* teaching of pupils) 102,9.

saṅgahita, *pp.* & <sup>0</sup>-ga-hetvā, *ger.*, *v.* saṅgaṇhāti.

saṅgāma, *m.* (*sa.* saṃgrāma) battle; *loc.* ~e. 103,34. 107,3 = Dh. 103; -<sup>0</sup>-ji, *mfn.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-jit) victorious, in the *comp.* saṅgāmajuttama, *m.* "the greatest of conquerors", 107,4 = Dh. 103 (*cp. sa. superl.* saṃgrāmajittama). *cp. next.*

saṅgāmeti, *vb.* (*denom. fr.* saṃ-gāma; *sa.* saṃgramayate) to battle or fight with (*instr.*); *fut. 3. sg.* ~es-sati (nāgena) 76,33.

saṅgāhakā, *m.* (*sa.* saṃgrāhaka) 1) a collector, compiler; 2) a charioteer; *nom.* ~o (Mātali) 60,18.

saṅgīti, *f.* (= *sa.*) 1) singing together, music; 2) collection or recension of the holy texts, or a Buddhist council held for that purpose; \**0*-ttaya, *n.* the three councils (or recensions), 113,29.

saṅgha, *m.* (= *sa.*) 1) a collection, assemblage, multitude, crowd; *acc.* ~aṃ (sakuna-<sup>0</sup>) 10,9; *pl.* ~ā (do.) 62,12; - 2) the congregation or order of the Buddhist monks (also a chapter or a certain number of monks,



elected and assembled for any religious purpose); *nom.* ~o. 79,11; *acc.* ~am (in the formula Buddha, Dhamma, & Saṅgha, *cp.* ratana<sup>1</sup>) 107,17 = Dh. 190; 114,7; *instr.* ~ena (bhikkhu-<sup>o</sup>) 70,31; *gen.* ~assa (do.) 102,8; *loc.* ~e (do.), 29,38; *pl.* ~ā (bhikkhu-<sup>o</sup>) 109,2 (combined with the *prec.* *n. pl.* satta sataṣaṣṣāni); — \*<sup>o</sup>-gata, *mfn.* directed to the S., Dh. 298 (f. ~ā, sati); \*<sup>o</sup>-sammata, *n.* (v. h.).

saṅghaṭṭati, *vb.* (sa. saṃ-√ghaṭṭ) to strike or knock against, to rub, etc.; *part. m. instr.* ~antena (a-<sup>o</sup>) 84,12.

\*Saṅghapāla, *m. nom. pr.* of a thera in Mahāvihāra (Ceylon); *gen.* ~assa, 114,4.

saṅghāṭa, *m.* (= sa.) the timber or frame work of a house; \*piṭṭhasaṅghāṭaka, *n.* (*adj.* in the *comp.* thira-<sup>o</sup>, *comm.* on toraṇa) 'with strongly constructed doorpost and lintel', 91,21. (*cp.* SBE. XX. p. 105).

saṅghāṭi, *f.* (= sa.) an upper garment, one of the three robes of a Buddhist monk; *nom.* ~i. 84,3; *pl.* ~iyo, the two uppers garments, 82,25.

\*sace, *indecl.* (fr. ce with the *indecl. pref.* sa-, q. v.) if; even if, though; this particle is always used at the beginning of a conditional period, the verb of both sentences being put usually either in *fut.* (sometimes *pres.*) or *pot.*, nearly in conformity to the use of the *indic.* & *conjunctive* modes in Latin in such sentences; the second sentence is often beginning with a *pron. demonstr.*, but a particle corresponding with *sace* is not required; <sup>a</sup>) *w. fut.* (in both sentences): 1,9. 2,2. 35,18. 56,7; *sac'āhaṃ*: 25,32. 54,1. 65,31; <sup>b</sup>) *w. pres.* & *fut.* (or *grd.*): 1,17. 82,19-23; <sup>c</sup>) *w. pot.* (in both sentences): 1,34. 4,7. 53,11. 56,5. 86,2; <sup>d</sup>) like *yadi evaṃ* & *noce* (q. v.) without full sentence: 'if so', 'in that case', 97,14-15 (*sace bhante Nāgasena yo tunhe māreti n'atthi tasāpi pāṇātipāto*).

sacca, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (sa. satya) true; *n.* ~am (giraṇi) Dh. 408; idam eva

~, 89,24 (*opp.* mogha). — <sup>2</sup>) *n.* (*subst.*) <sup>a</sup>) truth; *nom.* ~am, 51,32 (*opp.* musā); *acc.* ~am (katheti, vadati) 24,27. 32,1; \*<sup>o</sup>-sadisa, *mfn.* having the appearance of truth, 52,1; \*sacc-ūpasamhita, *mfn.* true, 9,31 (*cp.* upasamhita); — <sup>b</sup>) speaking the truth, truthfulness, veracity; *nom.* ~am, 3,27; Dh. 261; 106,9 = Dh. 393; *instr.* ~ena, 44,9. 108,31; *dvandva comp.* dama-<sup>o</sup>, Dh. 9 (q. v.); — <sup>c</sup>) a solemn asseveration, oath (*cp.* sacca-kiriya, & <sup>o</sup>-vajja below); *instr.* iminā ~ena ("so truly") 51,18; — <sup>d</sup>) in the dogmatics (mostly *pl.*): the four cardinal truths of Buddhism (*cp.* ariya-sacca); ~āni, 29,16; sacca-pariyosāṇe, "at the conclusion of the Truths", 29,11; — <sup>e</sup>) *n.* (*adv.*) truly, indeed, verily; justly, by rights; 54,16 (~ evaṃ āhaṃsu paṇḍitā). [*cp.* bāhusacca. fr. bahussuta].

sacca-kiriya, *f.* (sa. satya-kriyā) a solemn asseveration, oath; *nom.* ~ā (bhinnā ~ena is rendered of no effect) 51,32; *acc.* ~am (karoti) 27,30. 51,10; *instr.* ~āya, 27,16.

\*sacca-pāramī, *f.* (Buddh. sa. satya-pāramitā) truthfulness (one of the ten virtues, v. pāramī) 108,31.

\*sacca-vajja, *n.* (fr. sa. satya-vāda) <sup>1</sup>) truthfulness; <sup>2</sup>) solemn asseveration (*cp.* sacca-kiriya); *instr.* ~ena (etena) 27,24.

sacca-vādin, *mfn.* (sa. satya-vādin) speaking the truth; *acc.* m. ~inam, Dh. 217.

sacchi-karoti, *vb.* (fr. sa. sākshāt-√kr, by analogy of other *comp.* of karoti *w. indecl.* ending in 'i') to make visibly present before the eyes, to realize, attain (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. sg. ~oti (magga-phala-nibbānāni) 97,10. *cp. next.*

sacchi-kiriya, *f.* (sa. sākshāt-kriyā) realization; *dat.* ~āya (nibbānassa) 90,19.

sajjati, *vb.* (sa. √sajj; *pass.* saj-jate) to cling, adhere; to be attached to (*loc.*); *part. med. acc. m.* a-sajjamānam (nāmarūpasmiṇi) Dh. 221;

*pp.* satta (*q. v.*); *cp.* saṅga. (The secondary verbal-forms *sajjeti* & *sajjāpeti* seem to be *denom. fr.* *sajja*, *sajya*, *v. below*).

\**sajjāpeti*, *vb.* (*caus. II. sajjeti*) to make ready, prepare festively, adorn (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*nagaraṃ*) 45,30; (*jūtaṃḍalaṃ*) 50,28.

*sajju*, *adv.* (*sa. sa-dyas*) instantly, immediately; 106,21 = Dh. 71. — \**sajjukam*, *adv.* *id.* 110,28.

*sajjeti*, *vb.* (*denom. fr. sa. sajja*, *sajya*; *cp. Weber*, *Ind. Str.* 1. p. 243) to make ready, prepare (*acc.*); *imp.* 2. *pl.* ~ettha (*nāṭakāni*) 63,17; *ger.* ~etvā, 25,13 (*nāvaṃ*); *caus. II. saj-jāpeti* (*v. above*); *pp.* *sajjita*, *v. su-sajjita*. (*Fausbøll*, *Ten Jāt.* p. 99 traces this verb back to √srj; but the signification of that root in Pāli is always 'to throw away, leave off' and *caus.* is never used, except *vissajjeti*, *Tr.*). *sajjhāya*, *m.* (*sa. svādhāya*) repetition (of sacred texts); *v. a-sajjhāya*.

*saṃcarati*, *vb.* (*sa. saṃ-√car*) to walk about, pass, move, rock (to and fro, said of voluntary movements, *cp. saṃsarati*); *part. m.* ~anto (*aparāparaṃ*) 40,27.

*saṃcicca*, *indecl.* (*ger. fr. saṃ-√ci(t)*); *sa. saṃ-citya*, & °-cintya) intentionally; 27,28.

*saṃchanna*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp. saṃ-√chad*) covered all over; *paduma*°, 4,9-27.

\**saṃjānana*, *n.* (*nom. act. fr. next*) understanding, considering, thinking; *tesaṃ . . . saṃjānan'-atthaṃ*, 'in order that they might think', 21,3.

*saṃjānāti*, *vb.* (*sa. saṃ-√jñā*) to understand, perceive, recognize (*acc.*); to conceive, imagine; *aor. 3. sg.* ~jāni (*Mahāsattam*) 58,9; *ger. a*) *saṃñāya* (*siho ti*) 8,19; 30,4; *b*) *saṃjānitvā*, 20,5. 41,27. *cp.* \**saṃjānana*, *saṃñā*, *saṃñin*.

*saṃñata* (or *saṃyata*), *mfn.* (*pp. saṃ-√yam*, *saṃyata*) restraining oneself, self-controlled; *m.* ~o, 84,29. Dh. 362 (*w. instr. kāyena, vācāya*); *gen.*

~assa, Dh. 24; *a-saṃñata*, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); *pāda*°, *mfn.* controlling one's feet, Dh. 362; *mukha*°, *mfn.* Dh. 363; *hattha*°, *mfn.* Dh. 362; \*°-cāriṇ, *mfn.* living under restraint, *gen. m.* ~ino, Dh. 104; \**saṃñātutāma*, *mfn.* very well restrained, *m.* ~o, Dh. 362.

*saṃñāma*, *m.* (*sa. saṃyama*) restraint, self-control; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 261; *instr.* ~ena (*saṃñato*) 85,17; Dh. 25.

(*saṃñāmati*) *vb.* (*sa. saṃ-√yam*) to control, restrain; *pp.* *saṃñata* (*q. v.*); *caus. a*) *saṃñameti*, *id.* (*acc.*); *fut. 3. pl.* ~essanti (*cittam*) Dh. 37; *b*) *saṃñāmeti*, *id.* (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg.* *saṃñāmay[a]* (*attānam*) Dh. 380. *cp. saṃñāma*, *m.*

*saṃñā*, *f.* (*sa. saṃjñā*) <sup>1</sup>) understanding, conception; perception (*in the dogmatics*: the third of the five *khandhā*, *q. v.*); in this last sense: 94,10; 95,18 (*instr.* ~āya); 80,8-10, etc. (*comp. neva-saṃñā-nāsaṃñā*, *q. v.*, *cp. a-saṃñā*); *acc.* ~aṃ (*karoti*, to think, imagine) 5,7; *tumhehi ārocita-saṃñāya* (*instr.*) 25,18 (*v. āroceti*). — <sup>2</sup>) sign, mark, name; *acc.* ~aṃ (*adāsi*, 'made a sign to', *gen.*) 50,18; (*adatvā*, 'telling nothing about it') 55,29; *comp. paṇṇa-bandhana*° (*n. ?*) 8,9 (*v. paṇṇa*).

*saṃñāṇa*, *n.* (*sa. saṃjñāna*) = *saṃñā*°; *instr.* ~ena, 87,32 (*olokita*°, = *olokitākārena*, 87,25; *v. ākāra*). *saṃñāmeti*, *vb. caus. v. saṃñāmati*.

*saṃñāya*, *ger.*, *v. saṃjānāti*.

*saṃñin*, *mfn.* (*sa. saṃjñin*) conscious, perceiving; thinking, imagining; *m.* ~ī (*ahosi*, 'you believed, imagined') 2,6; \**ujjhāna*°, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

*saṃñojana*, *n.*, *v. saṃyojana*.

*saṭṭhi*, *f. num.* (*sa. shasṭhi*) sixty; \*°-yojanika, *mfn.* sixty *yojanas* long, *loc. n.* ~e (*Manosilā-tale*) 61,10; *cp. catu-saṭṭhi*.

*saṭha*, *mfn.* (*sa. ṣaṭha*) dishonest, deceitful, fraudulent; *m.* ~o (*naro*) Dh. 262; *kitavāsatho*, Dh. 252 (*v. kitava*).

sāthila, *mfn.* (an older form of sithila, *sa. çithila*; the orig. base was \*çrthila or \*çrthira. *cp. sa. çratha, çlatha, & ved. sa. çratharyati*) loose, relaxed; *metaph.* careless, or carelessly performed; *m. ~o* (paribbājo) Dh. 313; *n. ~am* (kamman) Dh. 312 (var. lect. in both places: sithila); *cp. Kern, Verkl. p. 58.*

\*sañhikam (or sanikan), *adv. (fr. sa. çanais through sanim) slowly, gradually; softly, gently; cautiously, accurately; 14,4. 35,33. 50,18. 54,23.* (In spite of Abh. v. 1153 & Childers this word has never the signification 'quickly', *v. Nord. Tidsskr. f. Filol. 3. R. V, p. 51-52; cp. Pischel, Gr. § 84.*)

\*sañtha, *m. or n.?* (*cp. sa. çrantha*) bark-strips or fibres of bamboo(?) from which bowstrings were made (= *veṇuvilva*, *Comm.*); *gen. ~assa, 92,17. (cp. D'Alwis, Introd. p. 103.)*

sañthapeti, *vb. (caus. fr. next; sa. sam-sthāpayati)* to cause to stand firm, restore, establish (*acc.*); *aor. 3. pl. ~esumi, 114,18; inf. ~etum (kuttumam) 56,6.*

sañthāti (sañthahati, or santi-tthati), *vb. (sa. sam-√sthā)* to remain, stand firm or still; *aor. 3. sg. ~āsi (nibbidāya, dat. (?), v. nibbida) 67,32; caus. sañthapeti (q. v.) cp. next.*

sañthāna, *n. (sa. samsthāna)* shape, form, appearance; state, condition; *loc. ~e (chavi-<sup>o</sup>, complexion) 85,23; instr. pl. ~ehi (hattha-pādamukha-<sup>o</sup>) 49,8; \*manussa-<sup>o</sup>, mfn. of human form, 85,31; \*sūkara-<sup>o</sup>, mfn. 85,31 (q. v.) cp. su-sañthāna, *mfn.**

sañḍa, *m(n).* (*sa. shaṇḍa, cp. sāndra; Weber, Ind. Str. I. 237*) a group of trees or plants, a wood, thicket; *vana-<sup>o</sup>, id., acc. ~am, 15,1.*

sañḍāsa, *m. (sa. samdamṣa)* a pair of tongs or nippers; a vice; *instr. ~ena, 5,13; 5,2 (kammāra-<sup>o</sup>); 44,27 (suvanna-<sup>o</sup>). cp. dasati.*

sañha, *mfn. (sa. çlakshṇa)* smooth, gentle, mild; small, fine; *instr. m. ~ena (amkena) 20,21.*

sañhaka, *n. (sa. çlakshṇaka)* betelnut (?); <sup>o</sup>-sadisa, *mfn.* like betel, *instr. pl. ~ehi (kesehi, = paṇḍara, white?) 47,12* (the Birman reading sānavāka-sadisehi (like hempen cloth, *sa. \*sānavalka*) seems to be an improvement of the text).

sat, *mfn. (= sa.; part. fr. atthi. q. v.)* <sup>1)</sup> being; *v. atthi;* <sup>2)</sup> good, right, righteous; *acc. m. santam (padam, i. e. Nibbāna) Dh. 368; nom. pl. santo, Dh. 83. 151. 304; instr. pl. sabbhi, Dh. 151. 29,12 (sabbhi-r-eva); gen. pl. satam, Dh. 54. 77. 151. cp. santa* <sup>3)</sup> (santaka), samāna, a-sat, a-santa; sak-kaccam, sak-kāra, sad-dhamma, sap-purisa, & satta <sup>2)</sup>.

sata<sup>1</sup>, *n. (sa. cata)* a hundred; <sup>a)</sup> appositive to a subst.: gāthā ~. 100 verses, Dh. 102; <sup>b)</sup> *v. subst. gen., or at the end of subst. comp.: acc. ~am (kahāpaṇa-<sup>o</sup>) 18,13; (vassa-<sup>o</sup>, for 100 years) Dh. 106. 110; instr. ~ena (for a hundred scil. pieces of money, kahāpaṇa-<sup>o</sup> being understood) 18,11; loc. ~e (pahāra-<sup>o</sup>) 55,12; <sup>c)</sup> *comp. v. other numerals, usually mfn. pl. (but also sg., cp. attha-satam bhattam, Mil. 88,4): satta-satāni, n. pl. 111,14 (without subst.); addhateyya-<sup>o</sup>, "250", nom. m. pl. ~satā, 21,31; acc. m. pl. ~sate, 21,33; pañca-<sup>o</sup>, "500" (v. h.); in this sort of comp. sata is often separated from the first number and put at the end of a subst. comp.: satta manussa-satāni, "700 men", 27,13 (for more exx. see pañcasata); cp. sattāmacca-satānuga (v. anuga) 110,23; <sup>d)</sup> *at the beg. of comp.: sata-sahassa, n. "100,000", 23,3; pl. ~āni, 109,2; comp. \*<sup>o</sup>-agghanaka, mfn. & \*<sup>o</sup>-uttāna, mfn. (q. v.); - \*satamsamam, ("for a hundred years") Dh. 106, may be adv. with m inserted (Fsb.), if not an old error for satam samā (?), v. samā. - cp. satika, satima.***

sata<sup>2</sup>, *mfn. (sa. smṛta)* recollecting, conscious, thoughtful, attentive; *m. ~o, 78,25 (synon. sampajāna); gen. pl. ~ānam, Dh. 293; \*sadāsata, mfn.*

"always reflecting", Dh. 350. *cp.* sati<sup>2</sup>, sarati.

satatam, *adv.* (= *sa.*) continually, constantly; *v.* sātacca & sātatika.

satapatta, *m.* (*sa.* çatapattra) a woodpecker; *nom.* ~o, 11,25.

sati<sup>1</sup>, *part. loc.*, *v.* sat (atthi).

sati<sup>2</sup>, *f.* (*sa.* smṛti) recollection, thoughtfulness, attention, thinking of; *nom.* ~i, 103,25. Dh. 293; *acc.* ~im, 104,7; ~im karoti, to think of (*gen.*) 63,18; maraṇa<sup>0</sup>, *f.* 86,20 (*q. v.*); sam-mā<sup>0</sup>, *f.* right recollection, 67,5; \*sati-paṭṭhāna, *n.* (*cp.* Buddh. *sa.* smṛty-upasthāna & upaṭṭhāna above) fixing the attention, earnest meditation (being fourfold, *viz.* meditation on the evils of body, sensation, mind, and existence, Childers); *loc. pl.* ~esu (catūsū) 91,7. *cp.* satimat & sarati.

<sup>0</sup>satika, *mfn.* (*sa.* çatika) containing or concerning a hundred (only *e. c.*); ti-yojana<sup>0</sup>, & diyaddha-yojana<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

\*satima, *mfn.* (*cp.* *sa.* çatatama) the 100<sup>th</sup>; pañca<sup>0</sup>, *v.* pañca-sata.

satimat, *mfn.* (*sa.* smṛtimat) full of attention, whose thoughts are well collected; *nom. m.* ~mā, 109,18. Dh. 379; *gen.* ~mato, 104,12. Dh. 24 (*metri causa* = sati<sup>0</sup>); *pl.* ~manto, Dh. 91 (*do.*); *gen. pl.* ~mataṃ, Dh. 181 (*do.*).

satta<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*pp.* sajjati; *sa.* sakta) adhering or attached to; hence <sup>0</sup>sattaka, *mfn.* (*e. c.*) id.; *m. pl.* ~ā (saññojana-saṅga<sup>0</sup>, "held in fetters and bonds") Dh. 342; *cp.* a-satta.

satta<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (& *n.*) (*sa.* satva) a living being, creature, mortal, person; *nom.* ~o, 86,7. 89,1. 113,3; *gen.* ~assa. 103,34; *pl.* ~ā, 17,25. 27,14. 62,25. Dh. 316; *acc.* ~e (sabba<sup>0</sup>) 38,16; *gen.* ~ānaṃ, 2,6. 54,33 (*imesaṃ*); nerayika<sup>0</sup>, Bodhi<sup>0</sup>, Mahā<sup>0</sup> (*v. h.*); - \*sattāvāsā, *m. pl.* (*v.* āvāsā); \*sattūpaladdhi, *f.* human knowledge, imperfect understanding, or: false opinion concerning the real existence of 'satta' (?)

[*cp.* Mil. 268. SBE. XXXVI. 103]; *loc.* ~iyam (thatvā) 91,13-32.

satta<sup>3</sup>, *num.* (*sa.* sapta) seven; *nom. & acc.* satta, 14,23. 25,20. 82,11. 91,8; 109,2 (*satt'*); *instr.* ~ahi, 28,28; *loc.* ~asu, 50,33; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>attha (*v. h.*), seven or eight, 35,1; sattāham, seven days (*v. aha*), 23,16; <sup>0</sup>dvāra-kotṭhaka, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>bhūmaka, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>yojanika, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>ratana (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>sata, *n.* '700' (*v. h.*). *cp.* satta-ma, etc.

Sattapanna-guha, *nom. pr.* of a cave near Rājagaha, *prob.* incorrect spelling instead of sattapaṇṇi-guhā, *f.* (*sa.* \*saptaparni<sup>0</sup>, *cp.* Vin. III, p. 287,17); *loc.* ~e, 109,31.

sattama, *mfn.* (*sa.* saptama) the seventh; *loc. m.* ~e (*divase*) 23,10-18; *f.* ~i, 103,38; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>divasato, 61,3.

sattarasa, *num.* (*sa.* saptadaśa) '17'; sattarasama, *mfn.* (*sa.* saptadaśama) the 17<sup>th</sup>; Dh. XVII. *cp.* dasa.

sattāvāsā, *v.* satta<sup>2</sup>.

sattāham, *v.* satta<sup>3</sup>.

satti, *f.* (*sa.* çakti; *cp.* çāstri) <sup>1</sup>) power, energy; <sup>2</sup>) a spear; 6,12 (*asi*<sup>0</sup>); <sup>3</sup>) a hunting knife; *acc.* ~im, 12,8.

\*sattūpaladdhi, *f.*, *v.* satta<sup>2</sup>.

sattha<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* castra) a weapon; a-sattha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

sattha<sup>2</sup>, *m.* (*sa.* sārtha) a caravan, troop, company; *v.* \*appa-sattha.

satthar, *m.* (*sa.* çāstr) a teacher, *esp. nom. pr.* of Buddha ("the master"); *nom.* ~ā (teacher) 79,4; 28,3 (Buddha); *acc.* ~āraṃ, 28,10; *instr.* ~ārā, 73,27; *gen.* <sup>a</sup>) ~u (sāsane) 69,14; <sup>b</sup>) ~uno, 78,31. 86,6. 110,5; *loc.* ~ari, 84,26; - *comp.* Satthu<sup>0</sup>, *v.* <sup>0</sup>kappa, *mfn.*; <sup>0</sup>gārava, *m. n.*; <sup>0</sup>vaṇṇita, *mfn.*; - <sup>0</sup>vadhaka, *mfn.* having murderous intent against the Master, *m.* ~o, 108,27; <sup>0</sup>sāsana, *n.* the doctrine of the Master, 109,32 (*navaṅga*, *q. v.*). *cp.* satthuka.

satthi, *n.* (*sa.* sakthi) the thigh or thigh-bone; *nom.* ~i (*bhaggaṃ*) 30,17.

<sup>o</sup>satthuka, *mfn. e. c.* (sa. cāstrka),  
v. atita<sup>o</sup>.

\*sadattha-pasuta, *mfn.* (fr. sa<sup>4</sup>  
+ attha<sup>1</sup> with 'd' inserted) intent upon  
one's own aim or sake; *m.* ~o, Dh.  
166. *cp.* atta-d-attha.

sadā, *adv.* (= sa.) always, ever;  
109,27. Dh. 30. 79. 206. 226. 296;  
*comp.* \*sadāsata, *mfn.*, v. sata<sup>2</sup>.

sadisa, *mfn.* (sa. sadr̥ṣa) like, simi-  
lar (*w. gen.*, or *instr.*, or both); Tathā-  
gatassa paññāya añño sadiso n'atthi,  
91,24; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (attano) Dh. 61;  
most frequently *e. c. mfn.*, *e. g.* puppha-  
kaṇṇika<sup>o</sup>, 7,29; loha-nigāḷa<sup>o</sup>, 11,29;  
maṇi-guḷa<sup>o</sup>, 18,7; *etc. etc.*; eka-sadisa,  
*mfn.* identical, *pl.* ~ā, 49,8; purima<sup>o</sup>,  
*mfn.* "as above", *n.* ~aṃ, 31,28; *comp.*  
*w. a past part.*: pavitṭha-sadiso ahosi,  
"seemed to enter", 61,21 (*cp.* pubba);  
\*o-rasa, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

sadda, *m.* (sa. śabda) a sound,  
tone, noise; voice, cry; a word; *nom.*  
~o, 97,30. 112,16; 98,30 (~ ratho iti,  
the word ratha); 23,33 (paridevana<sup>o</sup>,  
madhuragīta<sup>o</sup>); kiṃ-saddo, 60,9.  
112,8 (*v. kiṃ*<sup>1</sup>); *acc.* ~aṃ, 31,4. 53,16;  
40,10 (akāṃsu); 89,6 (*do.*); 59,4 (ka-  
laha<sup>o</sup>); 112,7 (turiya<sup>o</sup>); *instr.* ~ena.  
11,21. 16,21; 18,17-18 (accharā<sup>o</sup>, pāpi-  
ppahāra<sup>o</sup>); *pl.* ~ā, 70,31; *loc. pl.*  
~esu, 71,8. — *cp.* nissadda, *mfn.*

saddahati (& ~āti), *vb.* (sa.  
grad-√dhā) to believe (*w. gen. pers.*  
& *acc. rei*); *pr. 2. pl.* ~atha (sarassa  
atthibhāvaṃ mayhaṃ) 4,13; *part. acc. m.*  
*pl.* ~ante (mayhaṃ) 4,12; *aor. 3. sg.*  
saddahi, 74,14; *ger.* ~itvā, 1,18  
(taṃ); 4,14 (tassa); a-saddahitvā  
(attano) 49,9; — *caus.* saddahāpeti  
(sa. cṛaddhāpayati) to make one be-  
lieve (*acc.*); *fut. 1. sg.* ~essāmi  
(tumhe) 51,10. *cp.* saddhā (& saddha).

saddha, *mfn.* (sa. cṛaddha) faith-  
ful, believing; *m.* ~o, Dh. 303; *acc.*  
~aṃ, 28,3. Dh. 8; *m. pl.* ~ā, 76,22;  
a-ssaddha, *v. saddhā*.

sad-dhamma, *m.* (sa. sad-dhar-  
ma) the sacred doctrine, the true law  
or faith; *acc.* ~aṃ, 107,10 = Dh. 60.

38; 110,1; *abl.* ~ā, Dh. 364; *loc.* ~e,  
109,21; *pl.* ~ā, 110,4; a-saddhamma,  
*m.*, *v.* a-sat; <sup>o</sup>-desanā, *f.* Dh. 194;  
<sup>o</sup>-savana, *n.* Dh. 182.

saddhā, *f.* (sa. cṛaddhā) faith,  
religious belief; *nom.* ~ā, 103,16. Dh.  
333; *instr.* ~āya, Dh. 144; *gen.* ~āya.  
29,10; yathā-saddhaṃ, *adv.* (*v. yathā*);  
a-ssaddha, *mfn. v. h.*

saddhiṃ, *adv. & prp.* (sa. sadhri,  
*cp.* sadhryac, Tr.) along, together;  
with, together with, accompanied by  
(*w. instr.* before or after, sometimes  
*w. gen.* or other cases); pāsāpēna ~  
kathento, 3,6; mayā ~, 4,13; 15,13.  
61,10. 70,21. 72,32; ~migeḥi, 8,12; ~  
bhikkhu-saṃghena, 78,4. *cp. next.*  
[Childers takes it = sa. sārddham,  
but see Pischel, Gr. § 103.]

\*saddhiṃ-cara, *mfn.* walking  
together with; *acc. m.* ~aṃ (sahāyaṃ)  
Dh. 328.

\*saddhi-vihārika, *m.* (*cp.* Buddh.  
sa. sārddham-vihārin) *lit.* 'living in the  
same vihāra', *i. e.* the famulus of a  
thera, a pupil, disciple; *instr.* ~ena,  
82,16. *cp.* saddhiṃ above.

sanantana, *mfn.* (sa. sanātana)  
eternal, permanent; *m.* ~o (dhammo)  
106,24 = Dh. 5.

sanikaṃ, *v. sanikaṃ*.

santa<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (sa. śanta, *pp.* √śam,  
*cp.* sammati) appeased, pacified, tran-  
quil; *n.* ~aṃ, *f.* ~ā, Dh. 96; *comp.*  
\*o-kāya, \*o-vāca, *mfn.* Dh. 378 (*v.*  
kāya & vācā); \*o-citta, *mfn.* tranquil-  
minded, Dh. 373. *cp.* santavaḥ, *mfn.*

santa<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* (sa. cṛanta, *pp.* √cram)  
tired, fatigued; *gen. m.* ~assa, 107,9  
= Dh. 60.

santa<sup>3</sup>, *mfn.* (*part.*, sa. śat) being,  
existing, true, good; *v.* sat & atthi.

\*santaka, *mfn.* (fr. santa<sup>3</sup>) be-  
longing to, dependent, due to (*gen.*  
or *e. c.*); *n.* ~aṃ (tassā) 7,10; mama  
~ (my property) 57,27; kula<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.*  
(*q. v.*); para<sup>o</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. corrections*);  
*cp.* a-santa.

santati, *f.* (= sa.) continuity,  
succession, series; *v.* dhamma<sup>o</sup>.

santappeti, *vb.* (*caus. saṃ-√trp, sa. santarpayati*) to satisfy, gladden (*acc. & instr.*); *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 61,28; *pp. santappita, gen. pl. ~ānaṃ* (sabhakāmehi) 61,29.

santara, *mfn.* (*sa. sātara. fr. sa<sup>1</sup> + antara*) having interval or anything within; \**bāhiram, adv.* within and without, Dh. 315 (guttaṃ ~).

\*santavat, *mfn.* (*fr. santa<sup>1</sup>, √cam*) tranquil; *m. ~vā*, Dh. 378.

santasati, *vb.* (*sa. saṃ-√tras*) to tremble (with fear); *pr. 3. pl. ~anti*, 86,22. *cp. next & santāsa.*

\*santasana, *n. (nom. act. fr. last)* trembling; *v. a-santasana.*

santānaka, *n. (= sa.)* anything spreading, *e. g.* membrane, film, cream, tissue of roots. *etc.*; a cobweb (*cp. sa. santānikā, f.*); *nom. ~aṃ*, 84,18.

santāsa, *m. (sa. santrāsa)* trembling, fear; \**ppatta, mfn.* frightened, *m. pl. ~ā*, 86,19; *cp. a-santāsin.*

santi<sup>1</sup>, *f. (sa. cānti)* tranquillity, peace; eternal rest, Nibbāna; *acc. ~iṃ*, 80,38. 110,18; \**magga, m.* the road of peace, Dh. 285; \**para, mfn.* (*v. para<sup>2</sup>*).

santi<sup>2</sup>, *pr. 3. pl., v. atthi.*

(\*santika, *mfn.*, near, proximate; *prob. fr. sa<sup>1</sup> + antika*); several cases from this stem are used as *adv.*, or *prp. w. gen. or e. c. (cp. sa. antikam, etc.)*: <sup>1</sup>) *santikaṃ*, near; to the presence of, to; 1,12 (gantvā); *w. gen.* 3,16. 7,30. 15,16. 24,30. 38,30. 73,14. 87,23; <sup>2</sup>) *santikā*, from; 6,36. 48,29. 114,4 (*w. gen.*); <sup>3</sup>) *santike*, near; in the presence or vicinity of, by, with, before, among; 4,17. 17,1. 32,12. 37,14. 103,5 (*w. gen.*); *comp. dhana-santike*, 33,26; *susāna<sup>0</sup>*, 56,19. *nibbāna<sup>0</sup>*, Dh. 372; *santike* may also be used in the sense of *santikā*: 70,15. 109,23; 109,38 (agga-santike), or of *santikaṃ*: 81,11. Dh. 237.

santiṭṭhati, *v. saṅṭhāti.*

santutṭhi, *f. (sa. saṃ-tusṭi)* satisfaction, contentment; *nom. ~i*, Dh. 204. 375.

santusita, *mfn.* (= *santutṭha*,

*pp. saṃ-√tush*) contented, pleased; *m. ~o*, Dh. 362.

santo, *pl. m., v. sat.*

santhata, *mfn.* (*pp. santharati, saṃ-√str;* *sa. saṃstrīta*) strewn, covered; *subst. (n.)* a cover, couch; *comp. dhamani<sup>0</sup>, mfn. (q. v.)*.

santhana, *n. (sa. cānthana, √crath)* the being loosened or removed; *salla<sup>0</sup>*, Dh. 275 (*v. h.*).

santhambhati, *vb. (sa. saṃ-√stambh)* to stand firm, take courage, restrain oneself; *inf. ~itum*, 34,10.

santhava, *m. (sa. saṃstava)* acquaintance, familiarity, intimacy; *acc. ~aṃ* (sabbhi kubbetha) 29,12; Dh. 27 (kāma-rati<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*).

sandasseti, *vb. (caus. saṃ-√drç, sa. sandarçayati)* to enlighten, instruct (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti*, 71,22; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 77,25; *ger. ~etvā*, 78,22; *pp. m. ~ito*, 77,27.

sandahati, *vb. (sa. saṃ-√dhā)* <sup>1</sup>) *trans.* to put together, unite, reconcile; to direct, level, aim; to think on, comprehend, understand; <sup>2</sup>) *intr. (cp. paṭi-sandahati)*: to stand, be the case ('sich verhalten'), or: to take place, arise (?), or: to be comprehended (in a certain way?); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (dhamma-santati, *q. v.*) 99,25; (apubbam acarimaṃ viya) 99,26 (*v. a-pubba*); - *ger. sandhāya (q. v.)*; *pp. saṃhita (q. v.)*; *cp. sandhi.*

sandūna, *n. (= sa.)* a rope, bond, fetter; *acc. ~aṃ*, Dh. 398.

sandeha, *m. (= sa.)* <sup>1</sup>) conglomeration (of material elements); *nom. ~o* (pūti<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 107,8 = Dh. 148; - <sup>2</sup>) doubt, uncertainty; *acc. ~aṃ* (janassa) 110,16.

sandhāya, *indecl. (ger. sandahati, q. v.)* <sup>1</sup>) *ger. directing*; *dhanuṃ ~*, 111,22 ("bending or seizing his bow"); <sup>2</sup>) *prp. w. acc. towards*, in that direction or meaning, with reference to, concerning; *sariraṃ ~*, 85,29.

sandhāvati, *vb. (sa. saṃ-√dhāv)* to run through (*acc.*); *cond. 1. sg. ~issam* (anekajāti-saṃsāram) Dh.

153 (in the sense of a *futurum in praeterito*: "I should run through", like *adhigacchissam*, 104,19 (g. v.), cp. SBE. X. p. 43; Tr. PM. 56; *Childers*, JRAS. V. (1871) p. 222).

*sandhi*, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) junction, union; agreement; joint; <sup>2</sup>) interval, crevice, hole; *acc.* *~im* (pākāra<sup>0</sup>, g. v.) 90,34. 91,28-29; \**ālōka*<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (v. h.). — *sandhi-ccheda*, *mfn.* cutting over the ties, or making hole; *m.* a hole or breach in a wall; Dh. 97. *~o* (naro).

*sanna*, *mfn.* (pp. *sīdati*; = *sa.*; cp. *nisinna*) set down, sunk down (into, loc.); *m.* *~o* (parīke) Dh. 327.

*sannaddha*, *mfn.* (pp. *fr. next*; = *sa.*) armed, mailed; *m.* *~o* (khattiyo) 107,34 = Dh. 387.

*sannayhati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *sam-y/naḥ*) to bind, put on, gird on (weapons, acc.); *ger.* *~itvā* (khaggam) 33,39. 41,19; (dhanukalāpaṃ) 75,16; pp. *sannaddha* (g. v.).

*sannicaya*, *m.* (= *sa.*) gathering, heaping together, accumulation (of provisions); *nom.* *~o*, Dh. 92.

\**sannīṭṭhāna*, *n.* (*sa.* \**sam-nishṭhāna*) resolution, determination, conviction; *acc.* *~am* (katvā) 43,37.

*sannipatati*, *vb.* (*sa.* *sam-ni-v/pat*) to come together, assemble; *aor.* 3. *sg.* *sannipati*, 17,23; 3. *pl.* *~imsu*, 10,7; *ger.* *~itvā*, 10,25. 72,39; pp. *sannipatita*, *loc. m.* *~e*, 18,19; *m. pl.* *~ā*, 31,22; *caus.*, *v.* below; cp. *next*.

*sannipāta*, *m.* (= *sa.*) union, collection, assembly; *acc.* *~am* (ak-kharānam) Dh. 352; *loc.* *~amhi* (devatā<sup>0</sup>) 110,30.

*sannipāteṭi*, *vb.* (*caus.* *sannipatati*) to collect, call together, assemble (*acc.*); *ger.* *~etvā*, 6,3; *caus.* II. \**sannipātāpeṭi*, *id.*; *aor.* 3. *sg.* *~esi*, 10,6; *ger.* *~etvā*, 8,5. 42,3.

<sup>0</sup>*sannibha*, *mfn.* (c. c. = *sa.*) like, similar; *m.* *~o* (uttatta-kana-ka<sup>0</sup>) 85,7.

*sannivāsa*, *m.* (= *sa.*) living together, company with (*gen.*); *nom.*

*~o*, Dh. 206; *instr.* *~ena* (satam) 29,13; 37,35. — \**loka*<sup>0</sup>, *m.* the society of men, all the world, *nom.* *~o* (sakalo) 16,13.

*sannisinna*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *sam-nishanna*, *v/sad*) sitting together; *m. pl.* *~ā*, 29,31.

*sannissita*, *mfn.* (*Buddh. sa.* *sam-ni-ṣṭita*) connected with; *acc. m.* *~am* (vaciduccarita<sup>0</sup>) 86,8.

*sanneti*, *vb.* (*sa.* *sam-y/ni*) to mix, knead (*acc.*); *grd.* *~etabba*, *n.* *~am* (cupṇam) 83,37.

*sapatha*, *m.* (*sa.* *ṣapatha*) an oath; *acc.* *~am* (katvā) 41,36; (yakkhim akārayi, "made her take an oath") 111,29.

*sappa*, *m.* (*sa.* *sarpa*) a snake, serpent; *nom.* *~o*, 52,17; *acc.* *~am* (udaka<sup>0</sup>) 52,28.

*sappi*, *n.* (& *m.*?) (*sa.* *sarpis*) clarified butter, ghee; *dvandva comp.* <sup>0</sup>*~madhu*<sup>0</sup>, 61,26.

*sappurisa*, *m.* (*sa.* *satpurusha*; cp. *sat*) a good man; *nom.* *~o*, Dh. 54; *acc.* *~am*, Dh. 208.

*sabba*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *sarva*) whole, entire, all, every; *m.* *~o*, 85,6; 90,22 (loko, 'all men'); *acc.* *~am*, 4,16; *f.* *~ā* (nadi) 48,6; *n.* *~am*, everything, 55,19; 70,34 (ādittam); 96,15 (atthi); 20,5. 31,28 ('the whole story'); *pl. m.* *~e*, 3,24; *f.* *~ā*, 66,31 (*nom.*); 85,4 (*acc.*); *instr.* *~ehi*, 11,10; 70,22; *gen.* *~esaṃ*, 11,3. 114,28; most frequently at the beg. of *subst. comp.*: 4,34. 7,33. 10,6, etc. etc.; *sabbaṅga*<sup>0</sup>, *v.* *aṅga*; <sup>0</sup>*~gandhāpana*, *v.* *āpana*; <sup>0</sup>*~loka*, *v.* *abhibhū*, *ādhipacca*, *hita*; *sabbālamkāra*<sup>0</sup>, *v.* *alamkāra*; *sabbākāra*<sup>0</sup>, *v.* *ākāra*; *sabbābharāṇa*<sup>0</sup>, *v.* *ābharāṇa*; *sabbitthiyo*, *v.* *itthi*; cp. *next* etc. etc.

\**sabba-cetaso*, *adv.*, *v.* *cetas*.

\**sabbañjaha*, *mfn.* (*sa.* \**sarvañjaha*; cp. *jahāti*) 'having left all', *m.* *~o*, Dh. 353.

*sabbaññū*, *m.* (*sa.* *sarva-jña*) omniscient (said of a Buddha); hence \**sabbaññutā*, *f.*, omniscience; *instr.* *~āya* (Satthu) 110,14.

sabbato, *adv.* (*sa. sarvatas*) from all sides, entirely; \*<sup>0</sup>-bhāgena, *adv.* on every side, 27,2-3 (*cp. bhāga*).

sabbattha, *adv.* (*sa. sarvatra*) everywhere; Dh. 83. 193. 348. 361.

sabbadā, *adv.* (*sa. sarvadā*) always; at any rate; 108,8; Dh. 207; 340 (*v. l. sabbadhi*, 'everywhere', 'in every direction').

\*sabbadhi, *adv.* (*fr. sa. \*sarvadhā* (= *vicvadhā*), *Weber*, Ind. Str. III, 392; *cp. sarvadrya-ñic*) on all sides, in every respect; Dh. 90; 340 (*v. l.*).

\*sabba-bhāsa, *mfn.* (*cp. bhāsā*, *f.*) speaking all languages; *gen. pl. ānaṃ* (*sattānaṃ*, 'all people of different tongues') 114,22.

\*sabbavidu, *mfn.* (*cp. vidu, vidū*; *sa. sarva-vid*) all knowing; *m. ~ū* ('ham asmi') Dh. 353.

\*sabba-sāṃukkamsika, *mfn.*, *v. sāmukkamsika*.

sabba-seta, *mfn.* (*sa. sarva-çveta*) white all over; *m. ~o*, 21,34.

sabbaso, *adv.* (*sa. sarvaças*) wholly, entirely; at all, at any rate, always (*w. negation*: not at all, never); 34,25. 91,19. 93,32. 114,5; Dh. 265. 367. 419.

sabba-sovaṇṇa, *mfn.* (*sa. sarva-sauvarṇa*) entirely of gold, golden all over; *m. ~o* (*kāyo*) 84,26. 85,4-6.

sabbābhibhū, *m(fn)*. (*sa. sarvābhibhū*) who has conquered all; Dh. 353.

sabbha, *mfn.* (*sa. sabhya*) polite, honorable; *v. a-sabbha*.

sabbhi, *v. sat*.

sabhā, *f.* (= *sa.*) an assembly or meeting; a large room or hall; *dhamma*<sup>0</sup>, *f.* (*q. v.*).

sabhāga, *mfn.*, *v. sa*<sup>1</sup>.

sabhāva, *m.* (*sa. sva-bhāva*) natural state or disposition, nature; *comp. \*asantasana*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. a-santasana*).

sama<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (*sa. çama*) tranquillity, equanimity, absence of passion; *acc. ~aṃ carati*, to lead a life of tranquillity, 7,26. Dh. 142 (in this construction

difficult to be distinguished from *sama*<sup>2</sup>, *m.*); \**sama-cariyā*, *f.* the living in tranquillity; ~ā, *instr.* (shortened of ~āya) Dh. 388. *cp. samatha, sammati, etc.*

*sama*<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* (= *sa.*)<sup>2</sup>) like, equal to (*gen. or e. c.*); *m. ~o* (*me sacceṇa*) 108,31; *pl. ~ā* (*bhavanti*) 74,2; <sup>0</sup>-*vi-bhatta*, *n.* (*q. v.*); *gopānāsī-bhogga*<sup>0</sup>, 47,22 (*q. v.*); *dosa*<sup>0</sup>, *rāga*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 202; *pañhavi*<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 95; - <sup>b</sup>) even; - <sup>c</sup>) just, impartial; *m. subst.* impartiality, justice (*synon. dhamma*); *instr. ~ena* (*nayati pare*) Dh. 257; *dhammena* ~ena, 42,36 (*cp. sama*<sup>1</sup>). *cp. samā*, *f.* & *samāna*, *mfn.*

*samagga*, *mfn.* (*sa. samagra*)<sup>1</sup>) all, entire; <sup>2</sup>) agreeing, harmonious; *acc. m. pl. ~e* (*sāvake*) 108,30; *gen. pl. ~ānaṃ*, Dh. 194; \**vāsa*, *m.* living together in unity & harmony, *acc. ~aṃ* (*vasanto, tāya saddhiṃ*) 58,25; *loc. ~e*, 46,17. *cp. sāmaggī*.

*samaṅgin*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) & \**samaṅgi-bhūta*, *mfn.* endowed with, possessed of (*instr.*); *gen. m. ~bhūtassa* (*kāmaguṇehi*) 67,25.

*samaññā*, *f.* (*sa. samāñña*) name, appellation, term; *nom. ~ā*, 97,1.

*samaṇa*, *m.* (*sa. çramaṇa*) an ascetic, mendicant monk. *esp.* (by non-Buddhists) said of the Buddhist mendicants & even of Buddha himself, but also of the monks of other sects; *nom. ~o* (Gotamo) 71,25. 110,8; Dh. 265. 388 (false etymology: *samitattā, samacariyā, v. h.*); Dh. 254-55 (*n'atthi bāhiro, v. h.*); *gen. pl. ~ānaṃ* (*Sakya-puttiyānaṃ*) 73,30; - *comp. \*o-dhamma*, *m.* the ascetic duties, *acc. ~aṃ*, 15,12. 45,7; *pacchā*<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*); *ma-hā*<sup>0</sup>, *m.* the great S. (*i. e.* Gotama Buddha) 76,31; *dvandva comp. o-brāhmaṇā*, *m. pl.* 104,1; *acc. ~e*, 19,2. *cp. sāmāñña, sāmaṇera*.

*samatikkanta*, *mfn.* (*pp. samati-kkamati*; *sa. √kram*, *samatikrānta*) transgressed, surpassed, overcome;



*e. c.* free from : \*papañca<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 195 (*q. v.*) *cp. next*.

samatikkama, *m.* (*sa. samatikrama*) transgressing, surpassing, over-coming; *dat. ~āya* (soka-paridevānam) 90,17.

\*samativijjhati, *vb.* (*sa. \*samati-vyadh*) to pierce or break through, penetrate (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (agāram vuṭṭhi) 106,31 = Dh. 14.

samattha, *mfn.* (*sa. samartha*) able to, capable of (*inf.*); venturing (*do.*); knowing to behave, or capable of finding a way; *m. ~o* (jale pi thale pi) 4,14; 27,16. 35,19. (*w. inf.*); ~o n'āhosi (*do. 'did not venture'*) 40,2; *f. ~ā*, 27,11; *pl. ~ā*, 39,12. *cp. sām-atthiya*.

samatha, *m.* (*sa. çamatha*) = sama<sup>1</sup>; *acc. ~am* (gutāni, "subdued") Dh. 94.

samanantara, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) immediately following; ~ā, *adv.* (*cp. sa. samanantaram*) immediately after, 80,18.

samanta, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) being on every side, whole, entire; *abl. adv.* <sup>a)</sup> ~ā, on all sides, around, completely; 38,2; 90,33 (*w. gen., nagarassa*); 104,3; <sup>b)</sup> ~ato, id.; 63,33. 85,8. *cp. sāmanta*.

samannāgata, *mfn.* (*sa. samanvāgata*) attended by, endowed with, possessed of (*instr. or e. c.*); *m. ~o* (dhammehi) 3,34; (dasahi añgehi) 82,14; 85,19. 91,26-27; *f. pl. ~ā* (asad-dhamma<sup>0</sup>) 51,36.

\*samannāharati, *vb.* (*sa. \*sam-anu-ā-vhr*) to direct one's whole attention to (*acc.*); *ger. ~itvā* (sabba-cetaso, "seizing upon it with their whole minds") 71,34.

samappita, *mfn.* (*pp. fr. next*; *sa. samarpita*) delivered over to (*loc.*); endowed with (*instr. or e. c.*); *m. pl. ~ā* (nirayamhi) 108,7 = Dh. 315; *gen. m. ~assa* (kāmaguṇehi) 67,25; *comp. yaso-bhoga<sup>0</sup>, mfn.* Dh. 303.

samappeti, *vb.* (*sa. samarpayati, caus. sam-√r*) to deliver over, consign

(*acc. & gen.*); *aor. 3. sg. ~appayi*, 110,27.

samaya, *m.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> time, occasion, season; *nom. ~o* (pabbajjā<sup>0</sup>) 45,12; *acc. ~am* (ekam, "once") 66,23. 71,20; paccūsa<sup>0</sup> ("at dawn") 68,9; pubbaṇha<sup>0</sup>, 76,15; majjhantika<sup>0</sup>, 97,34; *instr. ~ena* (tena) 5,32. 71,21. 74,17; aparena ~, "afterwards", 95,23. 101,16; *loc. ~e* (ekasmiṃ, once upon a time) 30,28; tasmim ~, 40,30. 62,10; addharatta<sup>0</sup>, "at midnight", 40,8; nidāgha<sup>0</sup>, 3,32; sāyaṇha<sup>0</sup>, 2,32; 14,11. - <sup>2)</sup> view, doctrine, system, religious persuasion; \*sammā-viññāta<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 113,4 (*v. viññāta*).

samalaṃkata, *mfn.* (*sa. samalaṃkṛta*) well adorned, decorated; *n. ~am* (vitāna<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 112,3.

samassattha, *mfn.* (*sa. samā-çvasta, pp. sam-ā-√çvas*) revived, recovered; <sup>0</sup>-kāle, when he was recovered, 20,7. *cp. next*.

samassāseti, *vb.* (*caus. sam-ā-√çvas*) to reanimate, comfort (*acc.*); *imp. 2. sg. ~ehi* (nam) 46,11; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 46,12; *ger. ~etvā*, 1,11. 57,36. 89,12.

samā, *f.* (= *sa.*) a year (= vassa); sataṃ-samam, Dh. 106 (*v. sata*<sup>1</sup>).

samāgacchati, *vb.* (*sa. sam-ā-√gam*) to come together, assemble, arrive; *w. instr.* to meet with, to be united with, cling to; *aor. 2. sg. ~gañchi* (piyehi) 106,25 = Dh. 210; *ger. ~gantvā*, 10,7. 75,36; *pp. ~gata*, *m. ~o*, 110,9; *pl. ~ā*, 108,3. 109,2. *cp. next*.

samāgama, *m.* (= *sa.*) coming together, meeting with; assembly; *nom. ~o*, 20,20. 112,16. Dh. 207.

samādapeti, *vb.* (*caus. samā-diyati; sa. samādāpayati*) to incite, arouse (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti*, 71,22; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 77,25; *ger. ~etvā*, 78,22; *pp. m. ~ito*, 77,27.

samādāna, *n.* (= *sa.*) taking upon oneself, undertaking; a vow;

micchā-ditthi<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* "embracing false doctrines", *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 316.

samādiyati, *vb.* (*sa. sam-ā-√dā*, *cp. ādiyati*) to take upon oneself, adopt (*acc.*); *ger.* <sup>a</sup>) ~ādāya (*vissam dhammam*) 106,5 = Dh. 266; <sup>b</sup>) ~ādiyitvā (*silam*) 14,18; *caus. samādapeti* (*q. v.*); *samādāna*, *n.*, *v. above*.

samādhi, *m.* (= *sa.*) tranquillity of mind, meditation, self-concentration, the highest stage of *jhāna* (*q. v.*); *nom.* ~i, 103,32; *sammā*<sup>0</sup>, 67,5 (right meditation); *acc.* ~im (*adhigacchati*) Dh. 249. 365; *instr.* ~inā, Dh. 144; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-jhāna, *n.* 109,21.

samāna<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) like, equal; same, alike; *comp.* \*samāna-balādi-padesa, *mfn.*, 43,31 (*v. padesa*); <sup>0</sup>-vaya-bhāva, *mfn.* 43,29 (*v. vaya*<sup>1</sup>); <sup>0</sup>-vāsa, *mfn.* dwelling with equals, *m.* ~o, 104,21; <sup>0</sup>-samvāsa, *m.* the dwelling together with equals (*family-life*), *nom.* ~o, Dh. 302 (2. ed. [*a*]-samāna-vāso ?); \*manussa-samānasarīra, *mfn.* with body like men, *m.* *pl.* ~ā (*macchā*) 25,23. *cp.* sama, samāniya.

\*samāna<sup>2</sup>, *mfn.* (*part. med. fr.* *atthi*) being (*pleonast. added mostly to past part., or sometimes to adj.*); *m.* ~o (*puttho*) 90,4; (*vutto*) 98,16; (*andho*) 25,15; *acc. pl. m.* ~e (*matte*) 59,26. *cp.* *Pischel*, Gr. § 561.

\*samāniya, *mfn.* (*fr. samāna*<sup>1</sup>, *cp. sa. samānyā*, *adv.*) joined, assembled; *m. pl.* ~ā (*puttā me*, "my children are all about me") 105,5.

samāneti, *vb.* (*sa. sam-ā-√nī*) to collect, assemble (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (*saṃgham*) 114,7.

samāpajjati, *vb.* (*sa. sam-ā-√pad*) to attain, arrive to, enter into (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~pajji (*catutthajjhānam*) 80,5. *cp. next etc.*

samāpatti, *f.* (= *sa.*) 'attainment', one of the eight successive states of the ecstatic meditation; *abl.* ~iyā (*ākāsānañcāyatana*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 80,6, etc.

samāpanna, *mfn.* (*pp. samāpajjati*; = *sa.*) arrived to, entered

into (*acc. or e. c.*); *m.* ~o, 80,13; *icchā-lobha*<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 264.

samāradddha, *mfn.* (*sa. samārabddha*) undertaken, begun; *su*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 293 (*q. v.*).

[*samāsati*], *vb.* (*sa. sam-√ās*) to sit together, associate with (*instr.*); *pot. 3. sg. med.* samāsetha (*sabbhir eva*) 29,12.

samāsato, *adv.* (*abl. samāsa*, *m.* abridgement; *sa. samāsatas*) concisely, briefly, in an abridged form, 114,12.

samāhita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) put together, collected, composed, *e. c.* furnished with; *m.* ~o, Dh. 362 (collected in mind); \*paññā-sīla<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* Dh. 229 (*q. v.*); a-samāhita, su-samāhita, *mfn.*, *v. a*<sup>0</sup>, su<sup>0</sup>.

samijjhati, *vb.* (*sa. sam-√rdh*) to prosper, succeed, flourish, ripen; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*virīya-phalam*) 42,14-19. *cp. samiddhi.*

\*samiñjati, *vb.* (a secondary formation of *sam-√jñg*) to tremble, falter; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti, 106,29 = Dh. 81. (*cp. Weber*, Ind. Str. III, 397; *Oldenberg*, KZ. XXV (1881) 324.)

\*samitatta, *n.* (*fr. samita*, *pp. sameti*; *sa. \*camita-tva*) the being appeased or quieted; *abl.* ~ā (*pāpānam*) Dh. 265.

samiti, *f.* (= *sa.*) coming together, meeting; battle, war; *acc.* ~im, Dh. 321.

samidddhi, *f.* (*sa. samṛddhi*) success, increase, perfection, welfare; *acc.* ~im (*attano*) Dh. 84.

samīpa, *n.* (= *sa.*) nearness, proximity; only used adverbially in oblique cases: 'near', 'in the vicinity', 'towards' (often *e. c.*); *acc.* ~am, 56,10; 8,24 (*khetta*<sup>0</sup>); 65,14 (*dvāra*<sup>0</sup>); *instr.* ~ena, 49,3 (*āpaṇa*<sup>0</sup>); *loc.* ~e, 44,29; 21,18 (*nagara*<sup>0</sup>); 73,30 (*gandhakuṭi*<sup>0</sup>); 84,31 (*Rājagaha*<sup>0</sup>); *ekasmiṃ gāma-samīpe*, in the vicinity of a certain village, 33,33; ~amhi (*Bodhi-maṇḍa*<sup>0</sup>) 113,2; - samīpa-ttha, *mfn.*, standing near; *acc. m.* ~am, 110,21.

samirati, *vb.* (*pass. sam-√ir*,

prob. contraction of \*samiriyati) to be moved or shaken; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (vātena) 106,22 = Dh. 81.

*samukkamsati, vb.* (*sa. samut-√krsh*) to elevate, praise, extol (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg. ~kamse* (attānam) 103,30. *cp. sāmukkamsika.*

*samugga, m.* (*sa. samudga*) a box, casket; *acc. ~am* (catujāti-gandha<sup>0</sup>) 41,5; *loc. ~e* (suvanna<sup>0</sup>) 41,6.

*samucchinna, mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp. samucchindati*) uprooted, destroyed; *n. ~am*, Dh. 250 = 263.

*samutthāna, n.* (*sa. samutthāna*) rise, origin; \**0*ajjhata<sup>0</sup>, & \**0*bahid-dhā<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

\**samutthāpana, n.* (*nom. act. fr. next*) the causing to rise or start; *kathā<sup>0</sup>*, 54,10 (*0*-attham, "for sake of starting talk").

*samutthāpeti, vb.* (*caus. samutthāti, √sthā; sa. samutthāpayati*) to cause to rise (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. ~esi* (vātam) 19,15; *3. pl. ~esum* (katham, "they discussed the matter") 29,32.

*samutthita, mfn.* (*pp. samutthāti, √sthā; sa. samutthita*) risen, sprung from; *n. ~am* (ayasā, *v. ayas*) 106,19 = Dh. 240.

*samuttejeti, vb.* (*caus. \*samut-√tij; Buddh. sa. samuttijayati*) to incite, inflame (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti*, 71,32; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 77,35; *ger. ~etvā*, 78,32; *pp. m. ~ito*, 77,37.

*samudaya, m.* (= *sa.*) rise, origin, cause; *nom. ~o* (rūpassa) 94,8; (*dukkha-kkhandassa*) 66,12; \**0*-dhamma, *mfn.*, subject to birth, *n. ~am*, 68,37 (*opp. nirodha-dhamma*); *dukkha<sup>0</sup>*, *m.* the cause of suffering; *~am ariya-saccam*, 67,12, *cp. dukkha-nirodha.*

*samudācarati, vb.* (*sa. sam-ud-ā-√car*) to appear, behave; to follow, attack, treat, overcome; to speak to, address (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl. ~anti* (aññamaññaṃ avuso-vādena) 79,7; 96,30; *grd. ~itabba*, 79,7-10.

*samudāhata, mfn.* (*sa. samudāhṛta, √hr*) mentioned, named; *acc. m. pl. ~e* (potthake) 114,17.

*samudda, m.* (*sa. samudra*) the sea, ocean; *nom. ~o* (mahā<sup>0</sup>) 95,13; *acc. ~am*, 20,19; *gen. ~assa*, 2,11; *loc. ~e* (mahā<sup>0</sup>), 10,32; *gen. pl. ~ānam* (catunnam) 89,14; *ku-samudda, m., v. ku-*; \**0*-tira, *n.*; \**0*-devatā, *f.*, \**0*-piṭṭhe & \**0*-majjhe, *loc. (q. v.)*; *dakkhiṇa<sup>0</sup>*, *m.* & \**0*-pakati<sup>0</sup>, *m. (v. h.)*.

*samuppāda, m.* (*sa. samutpāda*) rise, origin; \**0*-dukkha<sup>0</sup>, *m.* the origin of pain; *acc. ~am*, 107,19 = Dh. 191 (*synon. dukkha-samudaya*, 67,12); *paṭicca<sup>0</sup>*, *m.* 66,5 (*v. h.*).

*samussaya, m.* (*sa. samucchraya*) collection, accumulation, *esp.* the aggregation of the elements (mental and material) of a human being; existence, birth, body; *nom. ~o* (antimo, the last existence) 108,17; *acc. ~am*, 80,23. *cp. next.*

*samussita, mfn.* (*pp. sam-ud-√cri; sa. samuochrita*) collected, joined together; or, elevated, arrogant (?) Dh. 147.

*samūhata, mfn.* (*pp. fr. next; sa. samuddhata*) done away, pulled out, extirpated; *n. ~am* (mūlaghaccam) Dh. 250.

\**samūhanti, vb.* (*sa. \*sam-ud-√han*) to lift up, throw away, abolish (*acc.*); *imp. 3. sg. ~antu* (sikkhāpa-dāni, saṅgho) 79,12. *pp., v. above.*

*samūheti, vb.* (*caus. sam-√uh*; *sa. samūhayati*) to collect, assemble (*acc.*); *ger. ~etvā* (saṅgham) 114,13.

*samekkhati, vb.* (*sa. sam-√iksh*) to investigate, examine, consider, ponder (*acc.*); *ger. samekkhiya* (kathā-maggam) 113,30.

*sameti<sup>1</sup>, vb.* (*sa. sam-√i*) 'to come together', agree with (*instr.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (sutam ditthena) 54,15.

*sameti<sup>2</sup>, vb.* (*caus. sammati; sa. samayati*) to appease, quiet (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (pāpāni) Dh. 265; *pp. samita, v. samitatta, n.*

\**samodhāneti, vb.* (*denom. fr. samodhāna, sa. samavadhāna*) to put together, connect, compare; to enume-

rate, calculate, sum up (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. ~esi* (jātakam, *q. v.*) 29,17.

\*sampajāna, *mfn.* (*nomen agentis* fr. sam-pra-√jñā) conscious, self-possessed; *m. ~o*, 78,25; *gen. pl. ~ānam*, Dh. 293 (*synon. sata*<sup>2</sup>).

sampajjati, *vb.* (*sa. sam-√pad*) <sup>1</sup>) to prosper, succeed; *pr. 3. sg. ~ati* (takes root) 37,7; *part. ~anta*, flourishing, 102,7 (*a-sampajjantesu*, *loc. pl.*); *fut. 3. pl. ~issanti* (sassaṇi) *ib.*; <sup>2</sup>) to become, turn into (*nom.*); *pot. 3. sg. ~eyya* (dadhī) 101,27; — *pp. sampanna* (*q. v.*), *caus. sampādeti* (*q. v.*), *cp. sampatti*.

\*sampaṭicchati, *vb.* (*sa. sam-prati-√ish*) to receive, accept; consent, agree to (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. ~icchi* (sādhūti) 5,1. 6,29. 53,16; 46,15; 3. *pl. ~icchinīsu* (tam silam) 75,36; *ger. ~icchitvā*, 1,18. 14,14-20. 62,23; *pp. ~icchita*, 55,23 (*loc. abs. tena ~e*, when he had consented).

sampatta, *mfn.* (*sa. sam-prāpta*) reached, attained; who has reached, arrived, come to; *m. ~o* (*w. acc. Mahāvihāram*) 114,3; *m. pl. ~ā* (used as *tempus finitum* 'came') 20,13. 62,22; *acc. pl. m. ~e* (yācake) 14,19; *comp. ~nāvā* (a ship arrived there), 27,12 (*acc. ~am*); <sup>0</sup>-*parisā* (the assembly present there) 86,10 (*dat. ~āya*).

sampatti, *f.* (= *sa.*) success, prosperity; excellence, perfection; pleasure, bliss; magnificence, glory; *nom. ~i*, 58,11; 42,10; *acc. ~im*, 4,18. 63,17; *rūpa-<sup>0</sup>*, beauty, 19,11; *dibba-<sup>0</sup>*, divine bliss, 23,17.

sampanna, *mfn.* (= *sa.*; *pp. sampajjati*) <sup>1</sup>) complete, perfect, excellent; <sup>0</sup>-*sassa*, *n.* excellent crops, 26,18; <sup>0</sup>-*vijjā-caraṇa*, *mfn.* perfect in knowledge and behaviour, *m. pl. ~ā*, Dh. 144; <sup>0</sup>-*sīla*, *mfn.* perfect in virtues, *gen. pl. ~ānam*, Dh. 57; *sabhaṅga-<sup>0</sup>*, *mfn.* (*v. aṅga*); — <sup>2</sup>) endowed with, possessed of, full of (*w. instr.* or more frequently *c. c.*); *m. ~o* (phalarukkhehi) 2,20; *comp. \*thāma-<sup>0</sup>*, 1,3; *pakka-phala-piṇḍi-<sup>0</sup>*, 2,1; *khanti-me-*

*ttānuddaya-<sup>0</sup>*, 7,12; *ānā-<sup>0</sup>*, 10,26; *sara-<sup>0</sup>*, 18,34; *nāṇa-<sup>0</sup>*, 24,14; *ānubbhava-<sup>0</sup>*, 35,23; *sīla-<sup>0</sup>*, 41,35; *sabba-lakkhaṇa-<sup>0</sup>*, 55,32; *mālā-gandha-vibhūti-<sup>0</sup>*, 61,4; *parideva-soka-<sup>0</sup>*, 69,32; *sīla-dassana-<sup>0</sup>*, Dh. 217 (*v. h.*).

sampayāta, *mfn.* (*sa. samprayāta*) come together, having advanced towards; *m. ~o* (Yamassa santike) Dh. 237.

sampayoga, *m.* (*sa. samprayoga*) joining, conjunction, connection (*with, instr.*); *nom. ~o* (appiyehi) 67,9.

[*samparivatta, m.*] (*sa. sam-parivarta*) turning or rolling round; only in *comp. \*<sup>0</sup>-sāyin*, *mfn.* "rolling oneself about", *nom. m. ~ī*, Dh. 325. *samparivāreti, vb.* (*caus. sam-pari-√vr*) to surround (*acc.*); *ger. ~ayitvā* (nam) 64,30.

\*sampavedhin, *mfn.* (*fr. sam-pavedhati*, to tremble, shake, swing to and fro; *sa. sam-pra-√vyathi*) shaking, trembling; only in *comp. a-sampavedhin*, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

sampassati, *vb.* (*sa. sam-√paç*) to look upon, regard, consider (*acc.*); *part. m. ~passam* (vipulam sukham) Dh. 290; *part. med. m. ~passamāno* (ādinavam) 93,32 (considering it dangerous).

sampahamseti, *vb.* (*sa. sam-praharshayati*, *caus. sam-pra-√hrsh*) to make glad (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (bhikkhū) 71,23; *aor. 3. sg. ~esi*, 77,25; *ger. ~etvā*, 78,22; *pp. ~ito*, *m.* 77,27.

sampādeti, *vb.* (*caus. sampajjati*; *sa. sampādayati*) to bring about, produce, supply, prepare (*acc.*); *intr.* to go to work, endeavour, strive; *pr. 3. sg. ~eti* (ratham) 98,17; *imp. 2. pl. ~etha* (appamādena) 80,2; *ger. ~etvā*, 6,4. 57,21; *pp. sampādita*, prepared, 41,9.

sampāpunāti, *vb.* (*sa. sam-pra-√āp*) to reach, come to, arrive at (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg. sampāpunī*, 29,22; 3. *pl. ~imīsu*, 59,27.

sampunṇa, *mfn.* (*sa. sampūrṇa*).

complete, accomplished; \*<sup>0</sup>-pada, *mfn.* complete up to the single words; *n.* (*adv.*) ~am (correctly, perfectly) 113,7.

samphassa, *m.* (*sa.* sam-sparṣa) touch, contact; *nom.* ~o (\*cakkhu-<sup>0</sup>) 70,38; (\*mano-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 70,33; *acc.* ~am (battha-<sup>0</sup>) 51,8. *cp.* vedayita, viññāna.

samphusati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√sprṣ) to come in contact with, touch; suffer, endure (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~usi (metri causa) 78,30 (ābādham).

sambandha, *m.* (= *sa.*) connexion, conjunction; relationship (with, *instr.*); *abl.* ~ā (tena, on account of the relationship with him) 112,32.

sambahula, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) numerous; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (bhikkhūhi) 76,16.

sambādha, *m.* (= *sa.*) a narrow place; press, crowd; \*<sup>0</sup>-tthāna, *n.* the interstice between the legs, in the *comp.* pākāṭa-bibhaccha-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* having the loathsome parts of the body disclosed, *f. pl.* ~ā, 65,8.

\*sambāhati (& \*sambāheti), *vb.* (*sa.* sam + √vāh (bāh)) to rub (*acc.*); *aor. 3. sg.* ~bāhi (pahāram) 50,24.

sambuddha, <sup>1)</sup> *mfn.* (= *sa.*) awakened, clear in insight; *nom. m.* ~o, 80,35; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, Dh. 181; <sup>2)</sup> *m.* a Buddha; *gen.* ~assa, 104,12; *loc.* ~e, 81,4; \*<sup>0</sup>-mata, *n.* the doctrine of the Buddha, 114,13 (<sup>0</sup>-kovida); sammā-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* the enlightened one, the supreme Buddha, *instr.* ~ena, 88,3; *gen.* ~assa, 81,5; Kassapa-<sup>0</sup>, 28,18 (*q. v.*).

sambodhi, *f.* (= *sa.*) perfect knowledge, supreme wisdom (of a Buddha); *dat.* ~āya, 66,30. 93,8; \*<sup>0</sup>-parāyana, *mfn.* destined to obtain supreme wisdom, *m.* ~o, 79,34; \*<sup>0</sup>-aṅga, (*m.*) i. e. sambojjhaṅga = bojjhaṅga (*q. v.*); Dh. 89 (*loc. pl.* ~esu).

sambhata, *mfn.* (*sa.* sam-bhṛta) collected, produced, earned; *gen. n.* ~assa (dhanassa) 52,5.

sambhava, *m.* (= *sa.*) birth,

origin; being, existence; *nom.* ~o (\*jāti-<sup>0</sup>, existence) 17,28; *instr.* ~ena (mātu-kucchi-<sup>0</sup>, on account of the sojourn in the mother's womb) 62,28; atta-<sup>0</sup> & \*matti-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

sambhāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) bringing together; *abl.* ~ā (aṅga-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 98,30. sambhūta, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) produced, arisen, come into being; *n.* ~am, 99,32.

samma-, shortened of sammā (*q. v.*).

\*samma, *indecl.*, a term of familiar address to inferiors or equals (not to women), sometimes also with plural ending (sammā): friend! my dear! [possibly some derivate from √cam, or cam, *indecl.* (*ved. sa.*), *cp.* camya, cāmya, etc., if not, after all, akin to sammā (*v. below*); it is by some considered as related to *sa.* saumya; *Fausbøll*, *Five Jāt. p. 37*, hesitatingly, refers to *sa.* carman; *Pischel*, *KZ* (BB.) I. p. 176, to *sa.* \*cambaj; 1,20. 6,32; *w. foll. voc.*: ~ kumbhila, 3,15; ~ mora, 10,11; ~ kappaka, 44,22.

sammajjati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√mrj) to sweet, cleanse, scrub (*acc.*); *grd. m.* ~itabbo (deso) 82,23; *f.* ~ā, 84,22; *pp. v. next.*

sammatṭha, *mfn.* (*pp.* samma-jjati; *sa.* sam-mrṣṭa) cleansed, smooth; \*<sup>0</sup>-passa, *mfn.* well-formed, beautiful, *acc. f.* ~am (kumārīm) 47,19.

sammata, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1)</sup> considered as, so called; *sutta-<sup>0</sup>*, 110,3; <sup>2)</sup> elected, authorized; *m.* (& *n.*?) a deputy; a select committee; \*saṅgha-<sup>0</sup>, 109,5.

sammati, *vb.* (*sa.* √cam) to become quiet, appeased; to cease; to rest, dwell; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, Dh. 3; 390 (sammati-m-eva); *3. pl.* ~anti (verāni) 106,23-24 = Dh. 5; *caus. sameti, pp. santa* (*q. v.*) *cp.* sama, samatha.

sammatta, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) inebriated, maddened, mad with joy, love & *m. pl.* ~ā (macchā) 19,35; \*putta-pasu-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* one who is fully engaged

in taking care of his children and cattle, Dh. 287.

sammad-, sandhi-form of sammā (q. v.) cp. next etc.

\*samma-d-akkhāta, *mfn.* (fr. sammā + akkhāta; *sa.* \*samyag-ākhyāta) well preached; *loc.* ~e (dhamme) Dh. 86.

samma-d-aññā, *f.* (*sa.* samyag-ājñā) perfect knowledge; \**vimutta*, *mfn.* (*v.* aññā) Dh. 57. 96.

\*samma-ppajāna, *mfn.* (fr. sammā + pajāna, *q. v.*) possessed of complete knowledge, *m.* ~o, Dh. 20.

\*samma-ppaññā, *f.* (fr. sammā + paññā, *q. v.*) complete knowledge, clear understanding; *instr.* ~āya, 107,18 = Dh. 190.

sammasati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√mrç) to take hold of, grasp; to consider, meditate, perceive fully (*acc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (khandhānaṃ udayavyayaṃ) Dh. 374.

sammā, *indecl.* (*sa.* samyak) completely, wholly, truly, properly, duly, correctly, clearly; at the beg. of *comp.* it is shortened to samma-<sup>o</sup> before double cons. (*v.* samma-ppajāna, *etc.*), and before vowels an euphonical -d- generally is inserted (*v.* samma-d-akkhāta, *etc.*); likewise before a foll. *eva*: samma-d-eva, 68,35; <sup>a</sup>) beyond *comp.*: 24,32 (vadḍhito); 82,16 (? sammā-vattitabbam, *v.* sammā-vattati below); 99,31 (vadēyya); 102,6-7 (vas-sati, sampajjissanti); Dh. 89 (subhāvitam); Dh. 373 (vipassato); <sup>b</sup>) at the beg. of *comp.*, *v.* separately.

sammā-ājīva, *m.* (*sa.* samyag-ājīva) right living, 67,4.

sammā-kammanta, *m.* (*sa.* samyak-karmānta) right conduct, 67,4.

sammā-ditṭhi, *f.* (*sa.* samyag-drṣṭi) right belief, 67,3. 96,5.

\*sammā-paṇihita, *mfn.*, *v.* paṇihita.

\*sammā-pariṇāma, *m.*, *v.* pariṇāma.

sammā-vattati, *vb.* (probably to be read in two words) to observe

a right conduct (towards, *loc.*); *grd.* *n.* ~itabbam, 82,18. *cp.* next.

\*sammā-vattana, *f.* right conduct or behaviour; 82,17.

sammā-vācā, *f.* (*sa.* samyag-vāc) right speech, 67,4.

sammā-vyāyāma, *m.* (*sa.* samyag-vyāyāma) right endeavour, 67,5.

\*sammā-viññāta, *mfn.* perfectly known or understood; <sup>o</sup>-samaya, *mfn.* having a perfect knowledge in religious doctrines, 113,4.

sammā-saṃkappa, *m.* (*sa.* samyak-saṃkalpa) right aspiration or resolve, 67,4; \*<sup>o</sup>-gocara, *mfn.* "following true desires" (*opp.* micchā-<sup>o</sup>) Dh. 12.

sammā-sati, *f.* (*sa.* samyak-smṛti) right recollection, 67,5.

sammā-samādhi, *m.* (*sa.* samyak-<sup>o</sup>) right meditation, 67,5.

sammā-sambuddha, *m.* (*sa.* samyak-<sup>o</sup>) *v.* sambuddha.

sammukha, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) being face to face with (*gen.*); present; suitable; *m. pl.* ~ā, 79,20; *abl.* (*adv.*) ~ā (Bhagavato, in the presence of) 98,29; 109,24 (suttvā, "having heard it from B. himself"); *comp.* \*<sup>o</sup>-cinna, *n.* a manifest suitable deed; *instr.* ~ena, 14,3. *cp.* next & samukhavethita, 51,3 (*v.* sa-<sup>4</sup>).

sammuti, *f.* (*sa.* sammati) custom, general or current opinion (or expression), name, appellation, phrase; hoti satto'ti sammuti, 98,31 ("we use the phrase a living being").

sammodayati, *vb.* (*sa.* sam-√mud) to exchange friendly greetings; *aor.* 3. *sg.* sammodayi (Bhagavatā saddhim) 89,20; *part. med.* ~ modamāna, dwelling friendly and harmonious together, 16,19; *grd.* sammodayaniya, in the phrase: sammodayaniyaṃ katham *etc.* 89,20. 93,24. 96,26 (*v.* vitisāreti). *cp.* paṭi-sammodayati.

sammoha, *m.* (= *sa.*) confusion; *acc.* ~am (āpādim, *v.* āpajjati) 94,22; *dat.* ~āya (alam, *v.* ~) 94,24.

saya, *mfn.* (*sa.* caya) lying, sleeping; *v.* gubhā-<sup>o</sup>, dari-<sup>o</sup>.

sayam, *indecl.* (sa. svayam) self, by one's self, spontaneously; 7, 33, 33, 46, 16; sayam eva, 55, 25, 85, 28; sayam pi, 112, 32; *comp.* °kata, *mfn.* Dh. 347 (v. h.); °jāta, *mfn.* 'self-born', growing wild, 22, 1 (°sālī). *cp.* sāmam.

sayati, *vb.*, v. seti.

sayana, *n.* (sa. çayana) lying, sleeping; bed, couch; *acc.* ~am, 112, 9; *instr.* ~ena, 20, 36, 61, 10; Dh. 271 (vivicca-°, q. v.); *abl.* ~ā, 41, 37; (uccā-°mahā-°) 81, 36; ~ato, 16, 4 (dabbatiṇa-°); *gen.* ~assa, 47, 25; *loc.* ~e (pupphānam ammanamattena abhippakinnā-°) 65, 30; 41, 36 (mahā-°) *cp.* siri-sayana; \*°gabbha, *m.* bed-chamber, 46, 3; \*°gumba, *m.* 14, 33 (v. h.); °piṭṭha (q. v.) *cp.* next.

sayanāsana, *n.*, v. senāsana.

sayani-ghara, *n.* (sa. çayana-grha, *cp.* çayaniya-grha) a bed-chamber; *acc.* ~am, 52, 22.

sara<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (sa. çara) an arrow; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 320; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 304.

sara<sup>2</sup>, *m. n.* (sa. sara & saras) a lake, pond; *acc.* ~am, 4, 13; 3, 30 (paduma-°); *gen.* ~assa, 4, 12; *loc.* ~e, 3, 32, 21, 36 (Tambapaṇṇi-°); ~asmiṁ, 5, 16 [*loc.* also sarasi from saras]; °tira, °pariyanta (v. h.).

sara<sup>3</sup>, *m.* (sa. svara) sound, voice, cry; *acc.* ~am (atikaruṇa-°) 27, 14; (aṭṭa-ssaram, v. aṭṭa<sup>1</sup>) 40, 21; (gīta-°) 19, 33; *instr.* ~ena (madhurena) 17, 37; (madhura-ssarena) 5, 30, 62, 13; °sampanna, *mfn.* having a melodious voice, *m.* °o (moro) 18, 34.

saraka, *m. n.* (= sa.) a drinking vessel or cup; *instr.* ~ena (suvanna-°) 41, 11.

sarana, *n.* (sa. çarana) refuge; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 188; 192 = 107, 21; ~am gacchati (upeti), to take refuge in (*acc.*): 69, 19, 105, 24, 107, 17 = Dh. 190; *pl.* ~āni (tipi = ratanāni, v. ratana) 28, 25.

sarati, *vb.* (sa. √smṛ) to remember (*acc.* or *gen.*), to think of (with sorrow or regret); *pr.* 1. *sg.* ~āmi (attānam) 27, 22; an earlier form of *pr.*

3. *sg.* sumarati is found Dh. 324 (v. *gen.* nāgavanassa); *pp.* v. sata<sup>2</sup>; *cp.* sati<sup>2</sup> & sārāṇiya.

sarabha, *m.* (sa. çarabha) a kind of deer; \*°pādaka, *mfn.* with legs of that deer, *loc.* ~e (kañcana-pallamke) 42, 9.

sarita, *mfn.* (= sa.; *pp.* √sr) moving, going, running; *n. pl.* ~āni (somanassāni) Dh. 341 ("extravagant"). *cp.* sārīn.

sarira, *n.* (sa. çarira) the body; *nom.* ~am, 2, 7; *acc.* ~am, 1, 6; 16, 6 (saka-°); 57, 29 (sakala-°); *instr.* ~ena, 89, 9 (do.); *abl.* ~ā, 45, 1; ~ato, 23, 32; *loc.* ~e, 15, 33; \*°paṭijaggana, *n.*, \*°bhaṅga, *m.*, \*°maṁsa, *n.* (v. h.); \*°antima-°, *mfn.* (q. v.); \*°obhagga-°, *mfn.* one whose body is bent or crooked, 63, 9; \*°manussa-samāna-°, *mfn.* (q. v.); mahā-°, *mfn.* having a great body, 1, 3; *cp.* a-sarira, *mfn.*

salākā, *f.* (sa. çalākā) a small stick or twig, a piece or splint of bamboo and the like, used as ticket or ballot (by casting of lots); v. kālā-kāṇṇi-°, 23, 12.

saḷāyatana, *n.* (sa. shad-āyatana) the six organs of sense; *nom.* ~am, 66, 8; °nirodha, *m.* 66, 14 (q. v.) *cp.* āyatana.

salla, *n.* (sa. çalya) a stake or thorn, an arrow; a wound; *nom.* ~am, 92, 9; *acc.* ~am (attano, *metaph.* of passions) 108, 9; *instr.* ~ena, 92, 7; *pl.* ~āni (\*bhava-°, q. v.) Dh. 351; \*°santhana, *n.*, "the removal of the thorns" (*metaph.*) Dh. 275. *cp.* next.

salla-katta, *m.* (sa. çalya-kartṭṛ) a surgeon; *acc.* ~am, 92, 8.

sallakkhetī, *vb.* (sa. sam-√laksh) to notice, observe, think of, consider (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā, 84, 17; a-sallakkhetvā (taṁ kāraṇaṁ) 3, 18; (v. *gen.* tassā) 89, 5.

sallapati, *vb.* (sa. sam-√lap) to talk together, converse, speak to, address; *part. m.* ~anto (tena saddhiṁ) 13, 34; *f.* ~antī, 73, 4. *cp.* next.

sallāpa, *m.* (sa. samlāpa) conver-

sation; allāpa<sup>0</sup>, *m. id.*, *acc.* ~am, 56,22; \*kathā<sup>0</sup>, *m. id.*, *instr.* ~ena, 94,22.

sallina, *mfn.* (*sa. saṃ-lina*, *pp.* saṃ-*vi*) bent down, depressed; \*a-sallina, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

savati, *vb.* (*sa. √sru*) to flow, stream; *pr. 3. pl.* ~anti (*sotā*) Dh. 340; *cp.* savana<sup>2</sup>, *sota*<sup>2</sup>.

savana<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (*sa. śravaṇa*) hearing, learning; dhamma<sup>0</sup>, sad-dhamma<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*); su-ssavana, *n.* (*v. su*<sup>0</sup>).

savana<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*sa. śravaṇa*) flowing, streaming; \*manāpa<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

savhaya, *mfn.* (*c. c.*) (*fr. sa*<sup>1</sup> + *avhaya*; *sa. sāvaya*) named, called; Ananda<sup>0</sup>, *m. acc.* ~am, 109,15.

sasa, *m.* (*sa. çaça*) a hare; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 342; \*o-paṇḍita, *m.* the wise hare, 14,12; \*o-yoni, *f.* (*q. v.*); *loc.* ~iyam (*nibbattitvā*, having been born as a hare) 14,8; \*o-rāja, *m.* (*v. rājan*); \*lakkhaṇa, *n.* the sign of a hare, *acc.* ~am, 16,16.

sassa, *n.* (rarely *m.*) (*sa. sasya* or *çasya*) corn, crop; *nom.* ~o, 26,20; *acc.* ~am, 8,5; 26,18 (*sampanna*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *pl.* ~āni, 7,35. 102,7; \*o-kāraka-manussa, *m.* a husbandman, *pl.* ~ā, 8,7; \*o-rakkhana, *n.* protection of fields, 8,7 (*o-attham*).

sassata, *mfn.* (*sa. çāçvata*) eternal; *m.* ~o (*loko*) 89,34; a-sassato, 89,26 (*q. v.*); *m. pl.* ~ā (*saṃkhārā*, *n'atthi*) Dh. 255.

saha, *prp.* (= *sa.*) with, together with, simultaneously with (*instr.* or *abl.*); ~ khelena, 57,34; ~ Brahmunā, Dh. 105; ~ parinibbānā (*abl.*) 80,19; *cp.* next etc.

saha-gata, *mfn.* (*c. c.*; = *sa.*) accompanied by; dukkha<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 97,36; nandi-rāga<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 67,13.

\*sahanukkama, *mfn.* (*saha* + *anukkama*) together with all pertaining; *n.* ~am (*sandānam*) Dh. 398.

\*saha-semāna, *mfn.* (*v. seti* [*sayati*]) lying or reposing with; *acc.* *f.* ~am (*yakkhinim*) 112,8.

sahati, *vb.* (*sa. √sah*) to overcome,

conquer; to bear, endure (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (*metri causa*) 107,31 = Dh. 335; *part. m.* a-sahanto (*dukkham*) 32,26; *pot. 3. pl.* ~eyyūṃ (*vuṭṭhīm*) 104,28; *cp.* sahasā, sāhasa.

Sahampati, *m.* (*Buddh. sa. Sahāpati*) an epithet of Brahman (*cp.* SBE. XIII, p. 86); *nom.* Brahmanā ~, 80,21.

sahasā, *indecl.* (= *sa.*) by violence; unexpectedly, inconsiderately; Dh. 256 (*attham naye*); *cp.* a-sāhasena.

sahassa, *n.* (*sa. sahasra*) a thousand (*v. nom.* [*or gen.*] *pl.* of the things numbered, or *c. c.*); *nom. acc. sg.* ~am (*datvā*, 1000 pieces of money) 37,10; (*vācā*, *gāthā*) Dh. 100. 101; *purisa*<sup>0</sup>, 33,22. 34,9; *instr.* ~ena (*at the rate of*) 18,36; Dh. 106; amacca<sup>0</sup> (*saddhim*) 39,36; kahāpaṇa<sup>0</sup> (*do.*) 57,32; bhikkhu<sup>0</sup> (*do.*) 70,32; sahasam sahasena mānuse (*acc. pl.*) 1000 times 1000 men, 107,3 = Dh. 103; - *comp. w. other numerals*: sata-sahassam, *n.* 23,3 (*visam*); *pl.* ~āni (*cattāri*) 61,6; (*satt'eva*) 109,2; \*o-agghana, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); caturāsiti-vassa-sahassāni, 44,20; asiti<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* eighty thousands, *m. pl.* ~ā (*bhikkhū*) 97,4; - *at the beg. of comp.*: \*o-kahāpaṇa, *m.* (*sg.*) 1000 pieces of money, *acc.* ~am (*imaṃ*) 102,25; \*o-thavikā, *f.* (*q. v.*); \*o-bhaṇḍikā, *f.* (*q. v.*); \*o-bhāga, *m.* the thousand part, or (perhaps better): with 1000 parts; *nom.* ~o (*maranassa*, "is the property of death"; perhaps we ought to correct: sahasabhāge maranam, *cp.* Windisch, *Māra*, p. 4) 103,6; \*o-matta, *mfn.* being a number of 1000, *m. pl.* ~ā, 39,12; \*o-mūla, *mfn.* worth a thousand pieces, *acc. m.* ~am (*sātakam*) 31,10; (*paññākāram*) 58,31; \*o-vagga, *m.* the eighth chapter of Dh.; \*yojana-sahass'-ubbedha, *mfn.* (*v. ubbedha*).

sahāya, *m.* (= *sa.*) a companion, friend; *nom.* ~o, 12,3; *acc.* ~am,



47,30. Dh. 328; *gen.* ~assa, 12,34; *pl.* ~ā, 11,27. *cp.* next etc.

sahāyaka, *m.* (= *sa.*) = *prec.*; *nom.* ~o, 79,24; *gen.* ~assa, *ib.*; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 55,29.

sahāyatā, *f.* (= *sa.*) companionship; *nom.* ~ā (n'atthi bāle) Dh. 61. 330.

\*sahāyikā, *f.* (*fr.* sahāyaka) a female companion or friend; *voc.* ~e, 58,31; *instr. pl.* ~āhi, 57,34.

sahita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) joined, connected, sensible (?); *n.* ~aṃ (bahum, bhāsamāno, speaking many sensible words?) Dh. 19 (*cp.* Childers sub voce, SBE. X. p. 8); <sup>2</sup>) *e. c.* accompanied by, endowed with (*cp.* saṃhita).

sā, *f. pron. demonstr.*, *v.* taṃ <sup>1</sup>.

sākunika, *m.* (*sa.* sākunika) a fowler, bird-catcher; *instr.* ~ena, 88,33 (*chekena*).

Sākha, *m.* (*sa.* cākha<sup>0</sup>), *nom. pr.* of a deer ("Branch-deer", *cp.* next); *acc.* ~aṃ, 7,32; *loc.* ~asmim, 7,34; <sup>0</sup>-miga, *m. id.* (*sa.* <sup>0</sup>-mrga). *nom.* ~o, 5,31; *dvandva comp.* Nigrodhamiga<sup>0</sup>, 6,9 (*gen. pl.*).

sākhā, *f.* (*sa.* cākhā) a branch; *nom.* ~ā (sāla<sup>0</sup>) 62,17; *acc.* ~aṃ, 62,19; *loc.* ~āya, 13,13; ~āyaṃ (sāla<sup>0</sup>) 62,17; *pl.* ~ā (sākhāhi, *instr.*, branch with branch) 37,20; 62,11 (*agga*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); sākhaḡge, sākhaḡgesu, on the top of the branch(es), 13,22; 1,25 (*cp.* agga<sup>4</sup>); sākhaṇṭarehi, 62,11 (*v.* antara); <sup>0</sup>-palāsa, *n.* *dvandva comp.* branches and leaves, 95,22; *apagata*<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* 95,25 (*v.* apagacchati).

sāṭaka, *m.* (*sa.* cāṭaka) cloth; dress, clothes; robe, skirt, gown; *nom.* ~o, 87,11 (*v.* corrections); *acc.* ~aṃ, 31,4-10. 50,23. 57,32; 50,13 (*ghana*<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *instr.* ~ena, 50,19; *loc.* ~e, 58,22; *pl.* ~ā, 45,1; *acc. pl.* ~e, 41,4; \*camma<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*).

sāṭī (or sāṭikā), *f.* (*sa.* cāṭī; *cp. prec.*) a robe, skirt, gown; \*ajina<sup>0</sup>, *f.* (*q. v.*); \*sāṇa<sup>0</sup>, *f.* (*q. v.*).

sātṭhakathā, *v.* sa<sup>1</sup>.

sāṇa, *mfn.* (*sa.* cāṇa) made of hemp; \*sāṭī-nivattha, *mfn.* wearing a skirt or tunic of hempen cloth, *m.* ~o, 71,22.

sāṇi, *f.* (*sa.* cāṇi) cloth of hemp (used for tents or curtains); *acc.* ~iṃ (*curtain*) 62,20; *instr.* ~iyā, 112,3; \*paṭa<sup>0</sup>, *f.* 37,3 (*q. v.*).

sāta, *n.* (*sa.* cāta) joy, pleasure; \*a-sāta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-sita, *mfn.* bound to pleasure, given up to pleasure, *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 341.

\*sātacca-kāriṇ, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*sātattya<sup>0</sup>; *cp.* satataṃ above) persevering; *m. pl.* ~ino (*w. loc.* kicce) Dh. 293.

\*sātātika, *mfn.* (*fr.* sa. satata) = *prec.*; *m. pl.* ~ā, Dh. 23.

sātthaka, *mfn.* (*sa.* sārthaka) useful, successful, beneficial; *f.* ~ikā (*desanā*) 86,10. 87,2. 89,3.

sāda, *m.* (*sa.* svāda) taste; \*appaśsāda, *mfn.* Dh. 186 (*v. h.*).

\*sādāna, *mfn.* (*sa.* sa + ādāna) *v.* sa<sup>1</sup>.

sādhana, *n.* (= *sa.*) accomplishment, establishment, demonstration; <sup>0</sup>-atthaṃ, 31,11 ("in order to enforce this truth").

sādhayati, or sādheti, *vb.* (*sa.* √sādh, *caus.* sādhayati) to direct, set right, accomplish, prepare (*acc.*); *ger.* ~ayitvāna (bhattāni) 111,35.

sādhāraṇa, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) common, belonging to all; *instr. n.* ~ena (*rajjena*) 59,25.

sādhū, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (= *sa.*) good, excellent, right, honorable; *n.* ~u (*hoti*) 2,30; *acc.* ~uṃ (sādhunā [*instr.*] *jeti*, "pays good with goodness") 44,2 (*cp.* a-sādhū); *m.* ~u (*damatho*) Dh. 35; *instr. pl.* ~uhi (*therehi*) 109,12; *gen. pl.* ~ūnaṃ (*sabba*<sup>0</sup>, all good men) 114,3. - <sup>2</sup>) *indecl.* <sup>a</sup>) *adv.* well, rightly; ~ jānāsi, 98,24; <sup>b</sup>) *interj.* very well! well done! ~ū'ti (*sampaṭicchitvā*) 1,12; 5,1. 53,16; (*paṭisunitvā*) 16,26; *w. foll. voc.* sādhu deva! 65,17; repeated: sādhu sādhu Nāgasena! 98,34. *cp.* next etc.

\*sādhukaṃ, *adv.* (*fr.* sādhu<sup>2</sup>)

well, rightly, properly, thoroughly; 82,21. 110,25.

sādhū-kāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) approval; ~am dadāti, to consent, applaud, 5,19. 34,27. 87,1. 98,18.

\*sādhū-rūpa, *mfn.* respectable, comely, sympathetic; *m.* ~o (naro) Dh. 262.

\*sādhū-vihārin; *mfn.* living righteously; *m. acc.* °vihāri (formally in 'one word with the foll. dhīraṃ) instead of °vihāriṃ (or °vihārinam) Dh. 328-29.

sāma, *mfn.* (*sa. cyaṃa*) dark-coloured; *m.* ~o (puriso) 92,13.

\*sāmaṃ, *indecl. (pron.)*, self, one's self (said of all persons) (= sayam, to which it seems to be related in some way; possibly from \*sayamaṃ, 'ipsissimum', Tr. 2); 6,19 (~ gantvā āneti); 68,31 (sāmaṃ yeva); 85,28 (sāman 'ti sayam eva).

sāmaggi, *f.* (*fr.* samagga; *sa. sāmaggi*) <sup>1</sup> totality, complete collection, completeness; <sup>2</sup> concord, harmony; *nom.* ~ī (saṃghassa) Dh. 194.

sāmañña, <sup>1</sup> *n.* (*fr.* samaṇa, *q. v.*; *sa. cṛamaṇya*) the state of a samaṇa, asceticism; *nom.* ~am (duppa-rāmattham) Dh. 311; *gen.* ~assa, Dh. 19; *cp. next.* - <sup>2</sup> *mfn.* (*sa. sāmānya*) common; *n.* community.

\*sāmaññatā, *f.* = sāmañña<sup>1</sup>; Dh. 332.

sāmaṇera, *m.* (*sa. cṛamaṇera*) a Buddhist monk in his noviceate, pupil, novice; *nom.* ~o, 81,15; *pl.* ~ā, 81,14; *acc.* ~e, 81,17; *instr.* ~ehi, 81,21; *gen.* ~ānam, 81,18.

sāmatthiya, *n.* (*fr.* samattha; *sa. sāmārthya*) ability, competence, qualification; *acc.* ~am (tava dassahi) 114,9.

sāmaṇta, *mfn.* (*fr.* samanta; = *sa.*) being on all sides, near; *n.* neighbourhood; *abl. (adv. & prp.)* ~ā, near, round (*te. gen. (acc.)* or *e. c.*): āpatti<sup>0</sup>, 83,4 (*v. h.*).

sāmika, *m.* (*fr. next*; *sa. °svā-mika*) an owner, lord, husband; *nom.*

~o, 14,26. 100,13 (amba<sup>0</sup>). 100,26 (khetta<sup>0</sup>); 10,10; *acc.* ~am, 10,5; *gen.* ~assa, 58,5; *loc.* ~amhi, 31,9; *pl. acc.* ~e, 21,22; *gen.* ~ānam, 21,10; *comp.* \*°acchādana, *n. (v. h.)*; \*rajjā<sup>0</sup>, *m. king*, 43,22-23 (Bārāṇasi<sup>0</sup>, Kosala<sup>0</sup>); \*sa-ssāmika, *mfn.*, *v.* sa<sup>1</sup>.

sāmin, *m.* (*sa. svāmin*) an owner, master, lord, husband; *nom.* ~ī, 87,6; *voc.* sāmi, 1,7. 5,14. 7,15, etc. (at the beginning, after the opening word, or at the end of the sentence); *gen.* a) sāmīno, 112,9; b) sāmīssa (Dhamma<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 114,6; *pl.* ~ino, 43,31. *cp. next & prec.*

sāminī, *f.* (*sa. svāminī*) mistress, lady; *nom.* ~ī, 111,5.

\*sāmukkaṃsika, *mfn.* (*Buddh. sa. sāmukkarshika*; *cp. samukkaṃsati, vb.*) most excellent, most essential (or principal); *f.* ~ā (dhammadesanā buddhānam) 68,23; *acc. m.* ~am (sabba<sup>0</sup>, pañham) 90,25. [*cp.* SBE. XIII, p. xxvi]

sāyam, *adv.* (= *sa.*) in the evening, at evening time; 2,24. 57,9. 73,11; ajja... ~... eva, even this very evening, 2,30. *cp. next etc.*

sāyaṇha, *m.* (*sa. sāyāhna*) evening; °samaye (*loc.*) 2,32. 14,11.

sāyataram, *adv.* (*compar.*; *sa. sāyatare*) late or later in the evening, 57,14.

sāyam-āsa, *m.* (*sa. sāyam-āṣa*) evening meal, supper; *acc.* ~am (bhuñjantassa) 53,29.

sāyikā, *f.* (*sa. cāyikā*) lying, sleeping; *v.* thaṇḍila<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 141.

sāyin, *mfn.* (*sa. cāyin*) lying; *v.* samparivatta<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 325.

sāra, *m.* (= *sa.*) strength; the essential part of anything, a precious thing, reality, quintessence; *loc.* ~e (paṭiṭṭhito) 95,24; *acc. & abl.* sārāṃ sārato ṇatvā, knowing what is essential in its essence, Dh. 12; - \*sāramati(n), *mfn.* imagining to find the essence; *pl.* ~ino (asāre) Dh. 11; *cp.* a-sāra; - *e. c.* maṇi<sup>0</sup>, mutta<sup>0</sup>,

choice gems, pearls, 24,30; vajira-<sup>0</sup>, 26,1. (*cp.* ratana).

\*sāratta-ratta, *mfn.* (*sa.* \*samrakta-rakta) passionately enamoured or devoted to; *f.* ~ā (spekhā, "passionately strong") Dh. 345.

sārathi, *m.* (= *sa.*) a charioteer; *nom. voc.* ~i, 43,20-21; *acc.* ~im, 63,2. 106,34 = Dh. 222; *instr.* ~inā, Dh. 94.

sārada, *mfn.* (*sa.* cārada) autumnal, mature, new, fresh (not too old; *cp.* Mil. transl. II, p. 79, note 2, where it is taken = sārada, which can hardly be possible); - *m. subst.* (= sarada) autumn; *loc.* ~e, Dh. 149.

sāradika, *mfn.* (*sa.* cāradika) autumnal; *acc.* ~am (kumudam) Dh. 285.

sārambha, *m.* (*sa.* samrambha) quarrel, brawling; abuse, brutality; anger, fury; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 134; \*o-kathā, *f.* abusive or angry speech, Dh. 133.

\*sārāṇiya, *mfn.* (either from √sr, *caus.* katham saretī, *cp.* vītisaretī & Tr. PM. 75,22, or from √smr, *Childers*) usual, customary, traditional (or introductory?); *acc. f.* ~am (sammodaniyam katham, the usual (introductory) compliments) 89,20-21.

sārin, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) flowing, running, wandering about; in the comp. anoka-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*, *v.* an-oka.

Sāriputta, *m.* (*Buddh. sa.* Cāriputra) *nom. pr.* of one of Buddha's most famous pupils; *nom.* ~o, 29,18; *gen.* ~assa (āyasmato) 81,11; <sup>0</sup>Mogallānā, *m. pl.* (*dvandva*) 74,26-30.

sāla, *m.* (*sa.* cāla) the Sāl tree (*shorea robusta*); *acc.* ~am, Dh. 162; <sup>0</sup>-rukka, *m.* id. 61,11 (*mahā-*); 95,21; <sup>0</sup>-vana, *n.*, a grove of sāl trees, 62,10 (*maṅgala-*), 62,15 (<sup>0</sup>-kiḷam), 62,16; <sup>0</sup>-sākhā, *f.* 62,17 (*q. v.*) *cp.* next.

sālā, *f.* (*comp.* also sālā-<sup>0</sup>; *sa.* cālā) a house, mansion, workshop; *acc.* ~am, 87,10; 88,5 (*pesakāra-*, *q. v.*); sālā-dvārena (*gacchanti*, pass

by the house-door) 59,3; *cp.* assa-<sup>0</sup>, dāna-<sup>0</sup>, paṇṇa-<sup>0</sup>, hatthi-<sup>0</sup>.

sālī, *m.* (*sa.* cālī) rice, paddy, grains of rice; *acc.* ~im, 100,32; 22,1 (*sayam-jāta-*, *q. v.*); \*o-yava-khetta, *n.* 8,18 (*q. v.*).

sālohita, *m.* (*Buddh. sa.* id.; *fr. sa.* sa-lohita) a kinsman; *pl.* ~ā (nāti-<sup>0</sup>, *dvandva*, "relatives and kinsmen") 92,8.

sāvaka, *m.* (*sa.* cāvaka) "a hearer", a disciple, pupil, *esp.* a believing Buddhist; *nom.* ~o (*sammā-sambuddha-*) Dh. 59; *pl.* ~ā (*Gotamassa*) 73,26. Dh. 296 ff.; *acc. pl.* ~e, 104,3. 108,20; *gen. pl.* ~ānam, 90,16; 74,15 (*Gotama-*); \*ariya-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*v. h.*).

Sāvatthi, *f.* (*sa.* Cāvastī) *nom. pr.* of a city, the capital of North-Kosala (the exact position of which seems to be rather doubtful; according to Dhpd. (1855) p. 232 seven yojanas north of Sāketa (Oudh?)); *nom.* ~i, 81,8; *loc.* ~iyam, 29,34; <sup>0</sup>-vāsino, *m. pl.* the inhabitants of S., 73,32.

\*sāvanā, *f.* (*sa.* cāvāṇa, *n.*) announcement, proclamation; *acc. pl.* ~ā, 11,4; tatiya-sāvanāya (*instr.*) 11,5; *cp.* savana.

sāveti, *vb.* (*caus.* sunāti; *sa.* cāvayati) to cause to be heard, teach; to announce, proclaim (*acc.*); *part. m. gen.* ~entassa, 11,4; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi ("made a proclamation") 11,4; 64,22 (*su-ssavanam*); *ger.* ~etvā (*sa-nāma*) 111,22; *cp.* sāvanā, *f.*

sāsana, *n.* (*sa.* cāsana) <sup>1</sup>) order, instruction, message; *nom. acc.* ~am, 36,22. 64,6; <sup>2</sup>) teaching, doctrine, religion; *nom.* 110,5-24. Dh. 183. 185 (*Buddhāna* ~); 109,32 (*Satthu-*); *loc.* ~e (*Satthu*) 69,14; 109,6 (*Jina-*, *q. v.*); Kassapassa Bhagavato sāsane, at the time when K. B. preached his doctrine, 84,28; \*sāsana-kāraka, *m.* one who acts according to the order or doctrine, *pl.* ~ā (*mama*) 104,3; \*sāsanāraha, *mfn.* worthy of the sacred doctrine, 110,6 (*cp.* araha).

sāsapa, *m.* (*sa. sarshapa*) a mustard-seed; *nom.* ~o, Dh. 401.

sāhasa, *n.* (= *sa.*) violence, cruelty; *v.* a-sāhasa.

si = asi, *v.* atthi.

sikkhati, *vb.* (*sa. √ciksh*) to learn, study (*acc.*); to practise or exercise oneself (in : *loc.*); *pr.* 3. *sg.* ~ati (sippam) 99,12; *grd. n.* ~itabham (kattha amhehi ~, in what have we to exercise ourselves?) 81,20; *inf.* ~itum (tesu, used in a passive sense *w. instr. sāmaṇerehi*) 81,21; *pp.* sikkhita, learned, studied; trained, educated; *m.* ~o, 99,12; *su-sikkhita*, *mfn.* (*v. su-*); *caus. v.* \*sikkhāpeti, *cp. sekha & next.*

sikkhāpada, *n.* (*sa. cikshā-pada*) a moral precept; *nom.* ~am, 81,13; *pl.* ~āni, 79,12. 81,19; (*dasa*) 81,21.

\*sikkhāpana, *n.* (*nom. actionis fr. next*) the giving instruction; °atthāya, "in order to give (her) a lesson", 53,8.

\*sikkhāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. sikkhati*) to cause to learn, train, instruct (*acc.*); *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (paricārikam) 51,13; *ger.* ~etvā, 18,18; *cp.* \*sikkhāpana.

sikkhita, *mfn.*, *v.* sikkhati.

sikhā, *f.* (*sa. cikhā*) a lock of hair, crest; a flame; *aggi-*°, *f.* 107,1 (*q. v.*), *cp. next.*

sikhin, *mfn.* (*sa. cikhin*) having locks, crests or flames; *m.* 1) fire; 2) a peacock; *gen.* ~ino, 18,22 (= *morassa*).

sigāla, *m.* (*sa. srgāla*) a jackal; *nom.* ~o, 14,10.

siṅga, *n.* (*sa. ṣṛṅga*) the horn of an animal; *instr.* ~ena, 12,31; *pl.* ~āni, 5,26.

siṅghānikā, *f.* (*sa. ṣṛṅghānikā, siṅghānikā*) the mucus of the nose, 82,5. 97,23.

siṅcati, *vb.* (*sa. √sic*) to besprinkle, water; to pour out, empty, bale out (a ship, *acc.*); *pr.* 3. *pl.* ~anti, 37,1; *imper.* 2. *sg.* ~a (nāvam) Dh. 369; *pp.* sitta (*v. below*);

*caus.* \*sincāpeti, to water; *aor.* 3. *sg.* ~esi (atthim khīrodakena) 36,36.

sita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) bound; *v.* sāta-°.

sitta, *mfn.* (*pp.* siṅcati; *sa. sikta*) poured out, emptied; *f.* ~ā (nāvā) Dh. 369.

sitha, *n.* (*sa. siktha*) a grain or lump of boiled rice; *nom.* ~am (ekam) 53,29; *pl.* ~āni, 56,28.

sithila, *mfn.* (*sa. cithila*; *cp. saṭhila above*) loose, relaxed; *m.* ~o (paṃsu) 40,34; *n.* ~am (bandhanam, yielding, elastic?) Dh. 346; °bhāva, *m.* the being loosened, *acc.* ~am, 40,26. *cp. next.*

\*sithila-hanu, (*m.*) lit. 'loose-jaw', name of a certain bird; *gen.* ~uno, 92,20.

Siddhattha, *m.* (*sa. Siddhārtha*) *nom. pr.* of Gotama Buddha before his pabbajjā; °kumāro, 64,26; °kumārassa, 63,7.

siddhi, *f.* (= *sa.*) accomplishment, success, prosperity, result; *siddhi-rastu*, 114,23.

\*Sineru, *m. nom. pr.* of a mythical mountain (*sa. Meru, or Sumeru*), of which sineru is possibly only a variation; the short forms Neru and Meru are also found in Pāli; *nom.* ~u, 110,10; *acc.* ~um, 60,2; *gen.* ~ussa, 59,27; °papāta, *m.* (*q. v.*).

sineha, *m.* (*sa. sneha*) affection, love, attachment; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 285.

sinehita, *mfn.* (*sa. snehita*) connected with love or lust; *n. pl.* ~āni (*somanassāni*) Dh. 341.

sindhava, *m.* (*sa. saindhava*) 'coming from Indus or Sindh', a horse; *nom.* ~o, 54,24; *pl.* ~ā (rathe yutta-°) 54,9. Dh. 322; *acc. pl.* ~e (maṅgala-°, *q. v.*) 63,5.

sinna, *mfn.* (*sa. svinna, pp. √svid*) wet, sweating, wet with perspiration; *n.* ~am (civaram) 83,8; *cp. sedita.*

sippa, *n.* (*sa. ṣilpa*) art, discipline, learning; *acc.* ~am (uggaṇhāti) 32,12; (*sikkhati*) 99,12; *gen.* ~assa (upacāro, *q. v.*) 55,7; *loc. pl.* ~esu (sabba-°, all branches of learning) 38,10;

niyyāmaka<sup>0</sup>, n. 24,13 (q. v.); *dvandva comp.* vijjā<sup>0</sup> (v. h.) *cp. next*.

sippavat, *mfn.* (sa. çilpa-vat) skilled in art (or science), well-educated; *nom. m.* ~vā, 99,8.

sibbati, *vb.* (sa. √siv) to sew (*acc.*); *fut. 1 sg.* ~issāmi, 57,3; *grd.* n. ~ittabham (kiñci) 57,3.

simbali, *m. or f.* (sa. çālmali, *cp.* simbala) the silk-cotton tree; *loc.* ~ismim, 60,16 (= Simbali-vane); \*Simbali-vana, *n.* name of a forest in heaven, 60,6-11.

siyā, *pot.*, v. atthi.

siras, *n.* (sa. çiras) the head; *nom. siro* (phalitām) Dh. 260; *instr.* sirasā (nipatitvā) 75,22; *loc.* sirasmim, 44,22; *cp.* sisa.

siri (comp. siri<sup>0</sup>), *f.* (sa. çrī) beauty, welfare, success, glory, dignity, majesty, etc.; *acc.* ~im (rūpa<sup>0</sup>, "beauty and majesty") 64,13; generally at the beg. of *subst. comp.*: \*siri-gabbha, *m.* a royal bed-chamber, 41,22 61,8; \*<sup>0</sup>-vibhava, *m.* majestic power, 47,22; \*<sup>0</sup>-sayana, *n.* a royal bed, *loc.* ~e, 53,3 64,28; \*<sup>0</sup>-pitthe, 41,25; \*<sup>0</sup>-sobhagga, *n.* majestic glory, *instr.* ~ena, 64,10.

\*Sirisavatthu, *n.* (sa. \*çirisha-vastu) *nom. pr.* of a fabulous town; *nom.* ~u (yakkha-puram) 112,12; ~um (yakkha-nagaram, Tambapaṇḍipe) 20,22.

silā, *f.* (sa. çilā) a stone, rock; *acc.* ~am, 75,35; paṇḍu-kambala<sup>0</sup>, *f.* a sort of stone, of which Sakka's throne (paṇḍu-kambala-silāsana, *n.* 15,8) is said to be made (*cp.* āsana). *cp.* sela, *m.*

siloka, *m.* (sa. çloka) fame, reputation, praise; a verse; *nom.* ~o, 103,29.

sivikā, *f.* (sa. çibikā, çivikā) a palanquin, litter; *loc.* ~āya (sovaṇṇa<sup>0</sup>) 62,7.

siḡha, *mfn.* (sa. çighra) quick, rapid; *n.* (*adv.*) ~am, quickly, 63,17 111,22; 87,12 (siḡham eva); — *comp.* siḡh-assa, *m.* a race-horse, Dh. 29.

sita, *mfn.* (sa. çita) cold, cool; *n.* ~am (odakam) 15,28; \*<sup>0</sup>-cchāya, *mfn.* yielding cool shadow, *n.* ~am (manoramam) 15,28; — *subst. n.* ~am, coolness; cold water, 83,25 (*opp.* uḡham); *instr.* ~ena, *ib.*; *cp. next*.

sitala, *mfn.* (sa. çitala) cold, cool; *n.* ~am (sariram), 21,28; \*atisitala, *mfn.* (q. v.).

sitibhūta, *mfn.* (sa. çiti-bhūta) become cold, *metaph.* tranquillized; *acc. m.* ~am, Dh. 418.

simā, *f.* (sa. simā, *f.* & siman, *m.*) boundary, border, limit; *acc.* ~am, 39,17; *abl.* ~ato (paccanta<sup>0</sup>, q. v.) 43,14; \*simantarikā, *f.* 40,22 (v. antarikā).

sila, *n.* (sa. çila) <sup>1</sup>) morality, virtue; *acc.* ~am, 15,1 48,26; *loc.* ~e, 17,22; 29,2 (attanā rakkhita<sup>0</sup>); *comp.* \*silācāra, \*silagunācāra, *m.* (v. ācāra); \*silānisamsa, *m.* (v. ānisamsa); \*<sup>0</sup>-kathā, *f.* the duties of morality, *acc.* ~am (pakāsesi) 68,19; \*<sup>0</sup>-gandha, *m.* "the perfume of virtue", Dh. 55; \*<sup>0</sup>-teja, *m.* "splendid display of virtue", *instr.* ~ena, 15,7; silabbata, *v.* below; \*<sup>0</sup>-samvuta, *mfn.* well behaved, Dh. 289; \*<sup>0</sup>-sammaṇṇa, *mfn.* virtuous, 41,35 42,18 = \*sammaṇṇa-sila, *mfn.* Dh. 57; *dvandva comp.* <sup>0</sup>-dassana, Dh. 217 (<sup>0</sup>-sammaṇṇa, *mfn.* possessing virtue and intelligence); paññā<sup>0</sup>, Dh. 229 (<sup>0</sup>-samāhita, *mfn.*). — <sup>2</sup>) moral precept, *esp. pl.* pañca silāni (= the first five of the dasa sikkhāpadāni, 81,21); *loc. pl.* pañcasu ~esu, 7,24. — <sup>3</sup>) nature, quality (good or bad), mostly *e. c.*; *v.* \*kujjhana<sup>0</sup>, \*<sup>0</sup>-dus<sup>0</sup>, \*<sup>0</sup>-dhorayha<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*cp. next etc.*).

\*silabbata, *n.* (sa. \*çila-vrata) mere ceremonial practices or rites (probably ironically said of brahmanical rites); <sup>0</sup>-mattena, Dh. 271 ("not only by discipline and vows", *cp.* matta<sup>2</sup>). (*cp.* Childers s. v. & Dhamma-saṅgani, transl. by C. Rhys Davids, p. 260-61).

silavat, *mfn.* (sa. çilavat) moral, virtuous; *nom. m.* ~vā, 15,31 99,9;

acc. *m.* ~vantam, Dh. 400; gen. *pl.* ~vataṃ, Dh. 56; at the beg. of comp. silava<sup>0</sup>: \*Silava-kumāra, *m. nom. pr.* of a prince, 38,2; \*Silava-[mahā-]rājan, *m.* = Mahāsila (q. v.) 40,4-5.

silavanta, *mfn.* = prec.; gen. *m.* ~assa, Dh. 110; compar. silavatatara, gen. *m.* ~assa, 43,32.

silin, *mfn.* (sa. çilin) virtuous (only *e. c.*); *v.* abhivādana<sup>0</sup>.

sisā, *n.* (sa. çirshan) the head; acc. ~am, 5,12. 65,15; instr. ~ena, 36,3. 57,12. abl. ~ato, 46,28; loc. ~e, 46,22; ~amhi, 47,1; °ccheda, *m.* cutting off the head, acc. ~am, 17,7; \*kāka<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* & Gayā<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (v. h.); cp. ussisa, *n.* & \*pācina-sisaka, *mfn.*

siha, *m.* (sa. siṃha) a lion; nom. ~o, 8,22. 13,22; acc. ~am, 10,2. 112,21; gen. ~assa, 8,27. 13,10; °camma, *n.* (q. v.) cp. next etc.

\*siha-pañjara, *n.* (cp. pañjara) a window; loc. ~e, 46,1.

Sihabāhu, *m.* (sa. Siṃha-bāhu) nom. *pr.* of a king, father of Vijaya (q. v.); 112,21; °narinda-ja, *m.* son of king S. (Vijaya), 110,22.

Sihala, *m.* (sa. Siṃhala) Ceylon; *pl.* ~ā, the people of Ceylon, 112,22; ~o (*m. sg.*) = Sihabāhu (siham ādinnavā iti, *i. e.* so called on account of his having split a lion) 112,31-32; - °atthakathā, *f.* & °bhāsā, *f.* (v. h.).

Sihāsena, *m.* (sa. Siṃhasena) nom. *pr.* of a man; nom. ~o, 97,1.

su-, indecl. (= sa.) prefix to *subst.*, implying the sense of 'good, right, excellent', or to *adj.* & *adv.*, 'well, rightly, very, greatly, beautifully, easily', etc. (*opp. du-* (dur-)); before vowels sv- (or suv-) cp. svākhāta below, or contracted, cp. sotthi.

su-kaṭa (or su-kata), *mfn.* well done (*opp. dukkaṭa*, q. v.) 97,14; *n.* a good deed, Dh. 314. - °kara, *mfn.* easy to do, Dh. 163. - °ku-māra, *mfn.* very tender or delicate, *f. pl. gen.* ~ānaṃ, 47,14 (= sukhu-

māla, q. v. separately). - sukha, *v. sep.* - °gata, *mfn.* wellfaring, Dh. 419; Sugata, *m. nom. pr.* = Buddha, 72,24; instr. ~ena, Dh. 285; loc. ~e, 105,25. - °gati, *f.* (sometimes spelt suggati after the analogy of duggati) happiness, bliss, 77,4; acc. ~im, 7,26. 77,5. 89,1; 107,27 = Dh. 18 (-gg-). - °gatin, *mfn.* righteous, *pl.* ~ino, Dh. 126. - °gandha, *mfn.* fragrant, *f.* ~ā, 53,27; °gandhaka, *mfn.* id.; *f.* ~ikā, fragrant substance (?) 41,13 (pañca-sugandhika-parivāra, *mfn.*). - °gahāṇa, *n.* 4,35 (q. v.). - °gahita, *mfn.* firmly seized or held, acc. ~am, 4,30 etc. - °carita, *mfn.* good, right; acc. *m.* ~am (dhammaṃ, righteousness, virtue) Dh. 168; *n.* good conduct, 86,5 (vacī<sup>0</sup>, q. v.); Dh. 231. - °citta, *mfn.* (v. citta<sup>2</sup>). - °cchanna, *mfn.* well thatched, acc. ~am (agāraṃ) Dh. 14 = 106,21. - °jīva, *mfn.* easy to live, *n.* ~am (jivitaṃ) Dh. 244 (w. instr.). - °tanu, *mfn.* having a very slender or beautiful body, acc. *f.* ~uṃ (kumārīṃ) 47,19. - °danta, *mfn.* well tamed, restrained; *m.* ~o. Dh. 159; *n.* ~am (cittaṃ) 105,2; instr. ~ena, Dh. 323; *m. pl.* ~ā (assā) Dh. 94. - °dassa, *mfn.* easily perceived, *n.* ~am, 106,16 = Dh. 252. - °duttara, *mfn.* very difficult to be passed, *n.* ~am (Mac-cudheyyaṃ) Dh. 86. - °duddasa, *mfn.* very difficult to be observed, *n.* ~am (cittaṃ) Dh. 36. - °dullabha, *mfn.* very difficult to be found, 51,30. - °desita, *mfn.* well shown, well taught, *n.* ~am (dhammapadaṃ) Dh. 44. - °dhammatā, *f.* honesty (or generosity?) loc. ~āya, 1,22. - °nipuṇa, *mfn.* very skilful, very subtle, *n.* ~am (cittaṃ) Dh. 36. - °nivattha, *mfn.* carefully dressed, 63,20. - °paṭicchanna, *mfn.* well protected, 110,14. - °panna, *v.* below sep. - °patitṭhita, *mfn.* standing firm; *m.* ~o, 110,10; *f.* ~ā, Dh. 333; acc. ~am (satiṃ) 104,7; comp. °citta,

*mfn.* firm-minded, *pl.*  $\sim\tilde{a}$ , 91,7. — \*<sup>0</sup>-parikkhitta, *mfn.* well covered or overspread, *n.*  $\sim\tilde{a}m$  (sayanam) 112,3. — \*<sup>0</sup>-parimandalam, *adv.* completely, 113,7. — \*<sup>0</sup>-parisaṃvuta, *mfn.* well controlled, *pl.*  $\sim\tilde{a}$ , Dh. 234. — \*<sup>0</sup>-pāruta, *mfn.* 63,30 (*v. h.*). — \*<sup>0</sup>-pesala, *mfn.* very handsome or skilful, *m.*  $\sim\tilde{o}$ , 30,8. — \*<sup>0</sup>-ppa-buddham, *adv.*  $\sim$  pabujjhanti, "are well awake", Dh. 296. — \*<sup>0</sup>-ppahāra, *m.* a well dealt blow, *acc.*  $\sim\tilde{a}m$ , 30,13. — \*<sup>0</sup>-bbata, *mfn.* pious, virtuous, dutiful, *m.*  $\sim\tilde{o}$ , Dh. 95; *pl.*  $\sim\tilde{a}$ , 104,2. (*cp.* vata<sup>2</sup>). — subha, *v.* below sep. — \*<sup>0</sup>-bhaṇa, *mfn.* well spoken, salutary (*synon.* niyyānika), *n.*  $\sim\tilde{a}m$  (gīraṃ) 9,31. (*cp.* bhaṇati). — \*<sup>0</sup>-bhaddaka, *mfn.* 30,8 (*v. h.*). — \*<sup>0</sup>-bhāvita, *mfn.* well developed or cultivated, *n.*  $\sim\tilde{a}m$  (cittam) 106,32 = Dh. 14. — \*<sup>0</sup>-bhāsita, *mfn.* well spoken, *f.*  $\sim\tilde{a}$  (vācā) Dh. 51. — \*<sup>0</sup>-majjha, *mfn.* having a slender waist, *acc. f.*  $\sim\tilde{a}m$  (kumārīm) 47,19. — \*<sup>0</sup>-mana, *mfn.* well pleased, cheerful, *m.*  $\sim\tilde{o}$ , Dh. 68 (*cp.* somanassa & mana(s)). — \*<sup>0</sup>-manā, *f.* *v.* below sep. — \*<sup>0</sup>-medha, *mfn.* wise, *acc. m.*  $\sim\tilde{a}m$ , Dh. 208 (*cp.* medhā). — \*<sup>0</sup>-medhasa, *mfn.* wise, *m.*  $\sim\tilde{o}$ , Dh. 29. — \*<sup>0</sup>-rakkhita, *mfn.* well protected, Dh. 157. — \*<sup>0</sup>-laddha, *mfn.* well obtained, *n.*  $\sim\tilde{a}m$ , "a high bliss", 70,8. — \*<sup>0</sup>-vaṇṇa, *v.* below sep. — \*<sup>0</sup>-vavatthāpita, *mfn.* (*v.* vavatthāpeti). — \*<sup>0</sup>-vinīta, *mfn.* well disciplined, *f.*  $\sim\tilde{a}$  (parisā) 40,3. — \*<sup>0</sup>-vibhatta, *mfn.* well arranged, 110,14. — \*<sup>0</sup>-vimuttacitta, *mfn.* (*v. h.*). — \*<sup>0</sup>-saṃvuta, *mfn.* well controlled, Dh. 8. 281. — \*<sup>0</sup>-saṃkhata, *mfn.* well constructed, 104,30. — \*<sup>0</sup>-sajjita, *mfn.* well prepared or decorated, 62,14. — \*<sup>0</sup>-saṇṭhāna, *mfn.* well formed or made, 105,17. — \*<sup>0</sup>-saṃāraddha, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) well undertaken, well composed, Dh. 293. — \*<sup>0</sup>-saṃāhita, *mfn.* well collected, very intent upon (*loc.*), Dh. 10. 378. — \*<sup>0</sup>-sikkhita, *mfn.* well

trained, very skilled or perfect (*in: loc.*) 18,21. 64,29. — \*<sup>0</sup>-sukham, *adv.* very pleasantly, comfortably, happily, Dh. 197. — \*<sup>0</sup>-sedita, *mfn.* well soaked (or heated?) 62,17. — \*<sup>0</sup>-ssavāna, *n.* a good lesson, 64,22 (*v.* savana<sup>1</sup>). — \*<sup>0</sup>-hajja, *v. sep.* below. — \*<sup>0</sup>-hita, *mfn.* very pleased, 41,30. — *suṃsumāra*, *m.* (*sa.* çicumāra) a crocodile; *nom.*  $\sim\tilde{o}$ , 1,5; *voc.*  $\sim\tilde{a}$  (bāla-<sup>0</sup>) 2,5; *instr.*  $\sim\tilde{e}na$ , 108,25. (*cp.* kumbhila). — *f.* *suṃsumārī*, *acc.*  $\sim\tilde{im}$ , 1,11.

*suka*, *m.* (*sa.* çuka) a parrot; \*<sup>0</sup>-potaka, *m.* a young parrot, *acc. pl.*  $\sim\tilde{e}$ , 9,11; \*<sup>0</sup>-yoni, *f.* 9,7 (*q. v.*).

*sukka*, *mfn.* (*sa.* çukla) white, bright, pure (good); *acc. m.*  $\sim\tilde{a}m$  (dhammam, "the bright state of life") Dh. 87 (*opp.* kaṇha); *cp.* next.

\**sukkāṃsa*, *m.* (*fr.* *sa.* çukla + *aṃsa*, *v.* *aṃsa*<sup>2</sup>) the good side or point of a person, *acc.*  $\sim\tilde{a}m$ , Dh. 72.

*sukha*, <sup>1</sup> *mfn.* (= *sa.*) pleasant, agreeable, happy; *m.*  $\sim\tilde{o}$ , 80,29. Dh. 118; *f.*  $\sim\tilde{a}$ , Dh. 331-32; *n.*  $\sim\tilde{a}m$ , 70,27; \*<sup>0</sup>-vihāra, *m.* 74,28 (*v. h.*); *comp.* *sukha-saṃvāsa*, *m.* Dh. 207 (wrong reading instead of dhīra-saṃvāsa, *v.* saṃvāsa); *a-sukha*, unpleasant, 70,28 (*a-dukham*-<sup>0</sup>); — <sup>2</sup> *sukham*, *adv.* pleasantly, happily; 5,21 ( $\sim\tilde{a}m$  edhati, *q. v.*); Dh. 79 ( $\sim\tilde{e}ti$ ); 112,5 (*nipajji sayane*); *comp.* *sukha-payāta*, *mfn.* 19,27 (*v.* payāti); *yathā-sukham*, *adv.* (*v.* yathā); *su-sukham*, Dh. 197; — <sup>3</sup> *n. subst.*  $\sim\tilde{a}m$  (*opp.* dukkham) happiness, joy, pleasure, 23,17. 103,32; \**kāma*-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*); \**attā*-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* *sukha-dukkham* (imassa, tava bhāro) 28,30 (*v.* bhāra); *vimutti*-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*q. v.*); \**kāma*, *mfn.* (*v. h.*); \**vagga*, *m.* title of Dhpd. ch. XV; \**āvaha*, *mfn.* (*v. h.*), *cp.* next & *sukhesin*.

*sukhin*, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) possessing happiness, blessed; *m.*  $\sim\tilde{i}$ , Dh. 177. 206. 393.

*sukhuma*, *mfn.* (*sa.* *sūkshma*) small, fine, light; *m.*  $\sim\tilde{o}$  (rajo) Dh. 125.

sukhumāla, *mfn.* (= su-kumāra, *q. v.*, through confusion with sukhumā); *m.* a delicately nurtured youth; *nom.* ~o, 67,32; *accanta*-<sup>o</sup>, 97,34 (*q. v.*); \*khattiya-<sup>o</sup>, 97,33 (*q. v.*).

sukhesin, *mfn.* (*sa.* sukhaisin) seeking pleasure; *m. pl.* ~ino, Dh. 341.

suñka, *n.* (or *m.*) (*sa.* çulka) price, toll, customs, nuptial gift (for purchase of a bride); *acc.* ~am (datvā) 101,15; \*dinna-suñkā, *adj. f.* (a maid) for whom the purchase-money has been paid, 101,30 (mayā).

suci[n], *mfn.* (*sa.* çuci & çucin) clear, bright, pure; *m.* ~ī, 106,9 (= Dh. 393 : sukhi); \*<sup>o</sup>-kamma, *mfn.* whose deeds are pure, *gen. m.* ~assa, Dh. 24; \*<sup>o</sup>-gandha, *mfn.* having a pure scent, *n.* ~am (padumam) Dh. 58; \*<sup>o</sup>-gavesin, *mfn.* looking for what is pure, *instr. m.* ~inā, Dh. 245.

\*Sujā, *f. nom. pr.* of Sakka's wife; *acc.* ~am (asura-kaññam) 54,7.

suñña, *mfn.* (*sa.* çūnya) empty, void; <sup>o</sup>-āgāra, *n.* an empty house, *acc.* ~am, Dh. 373 (*cp.* āgāra).

\*suññata, *mfn.* (*fr. prec. v.* *pleonastic ending?*) empty, i. e. indiscriminate or destitute of all characteristics, said of Nibbāna; *m.* ~o (animitto ca vimokkho) Dh. 92.

suññu, *adv.* (*sa.* sushñu) duly, well; ~ te kaṇā, 15,29; ~ ñatvā, 49,4; ~ paññita-<sup>o</sup>, 91,24.

suṇāti, *vb.* (*sa.* √çru) to hear, listen to (*acc.*), to hear or learn from (*v. gen.* of the person speaking); *pr. 1. sg.* suṇāmi (dhammam) 87,14; (tassā pāpam) 104,34; *3. pl.* suṇanti (dhammam) 71,24; *part. m.* suṇanto (tam, n.) 54,23; *imper. 2. sg.* suṇāhi, 22,17; 44,7; *3. pl.* suṇantu (me) 97,3; *aor. 1. pl.* assumha, 54,13; *fut. 1. sg.* sossāmi, 87,16; *inf.* sotum, 65,25. 87,9; *comp.* sotu-kāma, *mfn.* wishing to hear (*acc.*), *f.* ~ā, 87,13; *ger.* sutvā (tassa katham) 4,18; 49,29; (devassa vassato) 105,22; (tassā) 112,21; *su.* tvāna, Dh. 82. 259; *pass. 3. sg.*

suyyati, 27,6 (suyyat'); *pp.* suta (*v. below*); *caus.* sāveti (*q. v.*) *cp.* savana, sāvanā, sāvaka, sota<sup>1</sup>.

suta, *mfn.* (*pp.* supāti; *sa.* çruta) heard, learnt; *n.* ~am (tam no ~, we have heard it) 54,15; (evam me ~, thus I have heard) 66,23. 93,21 (*v. corrections*); ('ti me ~) 78,29; <sup>o</sup>-divasato, 86,30 (*v. divasa*); *cp.* \*appa-suta, bahu-ssuta, *mfn.* & *next*.

sutavat, *mfn.* (*sa.* çrutavat) learned, wise; *nom. m.* ~vā, 71,5.

sutta<sup>1</sup>, *mfn.* (*pp.* supati; *sa.* supta) sleeping; *acc. m.* ~am (gāmaṁ) Dh. 287; *loc. pl.* ~esu, Dh. 29.

sutta<sup>2</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* sūtra) <sup>1</sup>) a string, thread; *acc.* ~am (tesam hatthesu laggetvā) 111,1 (i. e. a charmed thread); \*paritta-<sup>o</sup>, 111,11 (*v. paritta*<sup>2</sup>). — <sup>2</sup>) the thread of tradition, doctrine, scientific system, a single rule, passage, or chapter in the Buddhist holy scriptures (containing a discourse of Buddha himself); *nom.* ~am, 31,14 (of a single gāthā); 109,33 (a part of navaṅga-Satthusāsana); <sup>o</sup>-sammata, *mfn.* known by the name of Sutta, 110,3; \*niyyāma-<sup>o</sup>, *n.* "the mariner's lore", 25,28. *cp. next* etc. [Tr. PM. p. 69; Neumann, Die Reden des Gotama Buddha, I. p. 505-6.]

\*Sutta-nipāta, *m.* name of a collection of old Buddhist Suttas, mostly in verse, forming a section of the Khuddaka-nikāya (*q. v.*); specimens thereof p. 103-5.

suttanta, *n.* (& *m.*) (*Buddh. sa.* sūtrānta, *m.*) <sup>1</sup>) = sutta; Aggī-Vacchagotta-<sup>o</sup>, *n.* 95,33; <sup>2</sup>) = Sutta-pitaka, or Suttanta-pitaka, *n.* (*v. pitaka*); *loc.* ~e, 102,14; <sup>o</sup>-pitakam, 102,13 (the 2. division of the holy scriptures, comprising the five nikāyas).

\*sudaṁ, *indecl.*, an enclitic particle used in narrative sentences, mostly after *demonstr.* (or *relat.*) *pron.* or *adv.*, the verb generally following in *pres.*; tatra ~, 70,32. 77,19. 81,9; tā ~, 78,25 (*v. foll. aor.*). [The last part of this word seems to be iden-



tical with the last element of idaṃ, the first part with another frequently occurring particle su ('ssu, assu, or sa, 'ssa), probably = *sa. sma*; *cp. sa. svid, indecl.*

*sudda, m. (sa. cūdra)* a man of the fourth caste; *nom. ~o*, 92,11.

*suddha, mfn. (sa. cūddha; pp. sujñhāti, vñdh, cp. sodheti)* cleansed, pure; faultless, genuine, etc.; *m. ~o*, 62,29; (*rukkho*) 95,24; *gen. ~assa* (*posassa*) Dh. 125; *f. ~ā* (*aṭṭha-kathā*) 113,28; *n. ~aṃ* (*vattham*) 68,24; (*pāvacaṇam*) 95,25; *m. pl. ~ā*, 109,3; \**citta, mfn.* pure-minded, *pl. ~ā*, 62,22; \**bhāva, m.* purity, chastity, *acc. ~aṃ*, 58,15; *cp. next etc.*

*suddhatā, f. (sa. cūddhatā)* purity; *acc. ~aṃ*, 103,24.

\**suddhājīva, mfn.* living a pure life (*cp. ājīva, m.*); *instr. ~ena*, Dh. 245 (*cp. Kern, Verkl. p. 59*); *acc. pl. m. ~e*, Dh. 375. — \**suddhājīvi(n)*, *mfn. id.*; *acc. ~iṃ*, Dh. 366.

\**suddhin. mfn. (?)* possessed of purity, pure; *nom. m. ~i* (*paccattam, q. v.*) Dh. 165 (*cp. a-suddhin.*).

*Suddhodana, m. (sa. cūddhoda)* *nom. pr.* of the father of Gotama Buddha; 62,4. 64,6 (*°mahārāja(n)*).

*sunakha, m.* (rarely *sunaka* [perhaps on account of false etymology: *su-nakha*]; *sa. cūnaka*) a dog; *pl. ~ā*, 111,4; *acc. ~e*, 21,4; *cp. sona. [Pischel, Gr. § 206; Trenckner, PM. p. 59,12.]*

*sundara, mfn. (= sa.)* good, excellent, beautiful, handsome; *f. ~ā* (*yāgu*) 57,26; *n. adv. ~aṃ*, well, rightly, 1,24 (*~ te katham*).

*Sundarī, f. (= sa.) nom. pr.* of a woman; *nom. ~ī*, 74,11; *voc. ~i*, 73,16; *acc. ~iṃ*, 73,3; *instr. ~iyā*, 73,2; *gen. ~iyā*, 73,31.

*supanna, m. (sa. suparna)* a kind of bird (of mythical or fanciful description); *nom. ~o*, 20,18; \**potaka, m.* 60,8 (*q. v.*); \**bhavana, n.* the abode or world of the *Supannas*, 19,9;

*°yoni, f.* 19,8 (*q. v.*); \**rājan, m.* the S.-king, 19,15.

*supati, vb. (sa. √svap)* to sleep; *part. acc. m. ~antam*, 67,28; *pp. v. sutta*<sup>1</sup>; *cp. next.*

*supina, m. (& n.) (sa. svapna)* sleep, sleeping; a dream, vision; *acc. ~am* (*addasa*) 61,9.

*Suppāraka, m. (sa. cūrpāraka)* *nom. pr. °a* of a seaport-town (*paṭṭana*), probably in the western India, <sup>b</sup> of a man (*niyyāma*): \**kumāro*, 24,11; \**paṇḍita, m. id.* 25,14; \**jātaka, n.* 24,8.

*subha, mfn. (sa. cūbha)* splendid, beautiful, handsome; good, agreeable, delightful; happy, auspicious; *acc. f. ~am* (*pokkharaniṃ*) 111,16; *n. ~am* (*astu*) 114,33; *dvandva comp. subhā-subham*, Dh. 409 (*cp. a-subha*); — \**subhānupassin, mfn.* looking only for what is delightful, *acc. m. ~iṃ*, Dh. 7; Dh. 8 (*a-°*); *gen. m. ~ino*, Dh. 349. *cp. sobhati.*

*sumanā, f. (at the beg. of comp. sumana-°; = sa.)* name of a sort of great flowering jasmine; \**mallikādinam, gen. pl. (cp. mallikā)* 65,29; \**°paṭṭa-vitāna, m. n.* a canopy of cloth with pattern of that flower, *gen. ~assa*, 65,18.

*sumarati, vb. (sa. √smṛ; v. sarati)* Dh. 324.

*suyyati, vb. (pass. suṇāti, q. v.)* 27,6.

*surā, f. (= sa.)* a kind of spirituous liquor; *acc. ~am*, 74,4; \**pāna, n.* drinking sp. l., 61,4 (*vigata-°, mfn.*); \**meraya-pāna, n. id.* Dh. 247; \**meraya-majja-°*, 81,23. (*q. v.*).

*suriya, m. (sa. sūrya)* the sun; *nom. ~o*, 26,5; (*majjhantika-°*) 26,4; *loc. ~e*, 32,29. 42,1; \**suriyuggamana, n.* sunrise, 72,29 (*°kāle*).

*suruṅgā, f. (= sa.)* a subterraneous abode; *loc. ~āyam*, 111,13. (*cp. Weber, Ind. Str. II, 395. III, 392*).

*suvanna, n. (sa. suvarṇa)* gold; *nom. ~am*, 26,9; at the beg. of *subst.*

*comp.* 'golden' or 'golden coloured', *v.* <sup>0</sup>-katacchu, <sup>0</sup>-camgotaka, <sup>0</sup>-jāla, <sup>0</sup>-pañjara, <sup>0</sup>-pādukā, <sup>0</sup>-pāsaka, <sup>0</sup>-bhīmkāra, <sup>0</sup>-miga, <sup>0</sup>-rajata-pātiyo, *f. pl.* (dishes of gold and silver, *cp.* pāti) 61,27, <sup>0</sup>-rājahaṃsa, <sup>0</sup>-saṇḍāsa. <sup>0</sup>-samugga, <sup>0</sup>-saraka, <sup>0</sup>-haṃsa; — <sup>0</sup>-maya, *mfn.* made of gold, *n. pl.* ~āni, 28,30; <sup>0</sup>-vaṇṇa, *mfn.* golden coloured, of beautiful complexion, *m.* ~o, 5,36. 24,11. 87,8; *cp.* sovaṇṇa & *next*.

\*Suvanna-pabbata, *m.* "Gold-Hill", *nom. pr.* of a (mythical) mountain (in Himavanta); *nom.* ~o, 61,17.

Suvanna-bhūmi, *f.* (*sa.* Suvanna-bhūmi) *nom. pr.* of a country ("the golden land"), probably on the coast of Burma or of the Malay Peninsula; *acc.* ~im, 19,24.

suve, *adv.*, *v.* sve.

susāna, *n.* (*sa.* cmaçāna) a cemetery; *nom.* ~am, 56,18. 67,31; <sup>0</sup>-santike (*q. v.*) 56,19; \*āmaka-<sup>0</sup>, *n.* (*v. h.*).

susira, *mfn.* (*sa.* sushira) perforated, full of holes, hollow; <sup>0</sup>-rukha, *m.* a hollow tree, *instr.* ~ena, 25,3.

Susima, *m.* (= *sa.*) *nom. pr.* of a king; *voc.* ~a, 46,32; <sup>0</sup>-kumāra, *m.* 45,32; <sup>0</sup>-jātaka, *n.* 45,19.

sussati, *vb.* (*sa.* √cush) to become dry, dry up; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 103,20; *part. med. loc.* sussamānamhi (lobite) *ib.*; *cp.* upa-sussati, vi-soseti.

\*Sussonḍi, *f. nom. pr.* of a queen, 19,7. 20,17; *gen.* ~iyā, 19,18; ~i-jātaka, *n.* 19,5. (Among the different *varr. lect.* of this name Sussonī (*sa.* su-çronī) seems to be worthy of notice.)

suhajja [& suhada], *m.* (*sa.* suhrdaya [su-hrḍ]) a friend; *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 219; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 47,31 (nāti-mitta-<sup>0</sup>).

sūkara, *m.* (= *sa.*) a boar, hog, pig; *nom.* ~o, 35,22. 46,32 (-gāma-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); *acc.* ~am, 35,32; *gen.* ~ass[a], 85,5; \*<sup>0</sup>-maddava, *n.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-mukha, *n.* a pig's mouth, 84,34 (<sup>0</sup>-sadisa, *mfn.*); *mfn.* having a pig's mouth, 85,26;

84,27 (<sup>0</sup>-peta, *q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sadisa, *mfn.* resembling a pig, 85,22.

sūpa, *m.* (= *sa.*) sauce. soup; <sup>0</sup>-rasa, *m.* the taste of soup, *acc.* ~am. Dh. 64; aneka-sūpa-vyañjana, *mfn.* 57,11 (*v.* an-eka).

sūra, *mfn.* (*sa.* çūra) strong, brave, valiant; *m.* ~o (atīvya ~ hutvā, "showing a very bold front") 38,31; *m. pl.* ~ā, 40,14; — *subst. m.* a hero, warrior; abhejja-vara-sūra-mahā-yodhā, *pl.* unconquerable excellent heroes and great warriors, 39,12; a-sūra, *m.* 103,32 (*q. v.*); \*kāka-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* (*q. v.*).

Sūrasena, *m.* (*sa.* Çūrasena) *nom. pr.* of a man (fictitious); *nom.* ~o, 96,31.

sūla, *m. n.* (*sa.* çūla) a pointed stake, spike, pike; a spit (for roasting meat); \*maṃsa-<sup>0</sup>, *m. n.* 14,29 (*q. v.*).

sekha, *m.* (*sa.* çaiksha; *cp.* sikhati) a beginner, pupil, one who has entered the path (*v.* magga<sup>2</sup>), but has not yet become an arahat (*q. v.*); *nom.* ~o, Dh. 45; — *mfn.* (*cp.* sa. çaikshya) belonging to the stage of a pupil, elementary; *instr.* *n.* ~ena (nāpēna, dassanēna, "an imperfect degree of knowledge, or insight") 69,34-35.

seṭṭha, *mfn.* (*sa.* çreshṭha) most excellent, best (*w. loc.* or *e. c.* best of or among); *m.* ~o (manussesu) Dh. 321; *n.* ~am (dhanam) Dh. 26; *comp.* rāja-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 47,8 (*voc.* ~a); Buddha-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* 109,23 (*gen.* ~assa). *cp.* seyya & *next*.

seṭṭhatā, *f.* (*sa.* çreshṭhatā) the first rank, superiority; *acc.* ~am (devānaṃ) Dh. 30.

seṭṭhi, *m.* (*sa.* çreshṭhin) the chief of an association (of merchants etc.), president of a guild (in later times appointed by the king to this office (which was sometimes heritable)); *nom.* ~i (gahapati) 68,29; *gen.* ~ino, 22,13; ~issa, 69,9; *loc.* ~imhi, 70,13; \*<sup>0</sup>-kula, *n.* (purāṇa-<sup>0</sup>, an ancient S. family) 55,31; \*<sup>0</sup>-putta, *m.* 67,22 (*q. v.*).

[SBE. XIII, p. 102; *Fick*, Soc. Glied. p. 166.]

seṇi, *f.* (sa. çreṇi) a guild or association of traders; *acc. pl.* ~iyo (sabba<sup>0</sup>, *opp.* amacca-brāhmaṇa-gaḥapatike) 42,3.

seta, *mfn.* (sa. çveta) white; *m.* ~o (sabba<sup>0</sup>, white all over) 21,34; *n. pl.* ~āni, 47,2; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>cchatta, *n.* 42,8; <sup>0</sup>paduma, *n.* 61,19; <sup>0</sup>vara-vāraṇa, *m.* 61,17 (*q. v.*).

seti (& sayati), *vb.* (sa. √çī) to lie, lie down, sleep, repose; *pr. 3. sg.* seti, 30,21. Dh. 79. 168. 169 (sukham, "lives happily"); Dh. 201 (dukkham); sayati (ekako) 46,19; 1. *sg.* sayāmi, 47,25; 3. *pl.* senti, Dh. 156; *part. med.* \*semāna [\*sayamāna, sayāna] *v. saha-semāna*; *pot. 3. sg.* sayetha, 9,32; *ger.* sayitvā, 12,11. 58,17 (tāya saddhim). *cp.* sayana, *etc.*, seyyaka, seyyā.

seda, *m.* (sa. sveda) sweat, perspiration; *nom.* ~o, 82,5. 97,22; *pl.* ~ā, drops of perspiration, 45,1. *cp. next.*

sedita, *mfn.* (*pp.* sedeti, to soften, cook, steam; *sa.* svedita) softened; \*su-sedita, *mfn.* well-steamed (bent, or crooked) 62,17 (<sup>0</sup>vettagga. *q. v.*).

Senaka, *m.* (sa. senaka?) *nom. pr.* of a king; *loc.* ~e (Bārāṇasīyam) 52,14; *gen.* ~assa, 52,15.

senā, *f.* (= sa.) an army, battle-array; *nom.* ~ā, 103,25; *acc.* ~am, 104,5; *instr.* ~āya (caturāṅginīyā) 35,15; at the end of *comp.* (*nom. pr. m.*) <sup>0</sup>sena, *v.* Nāga<sup>0</sup>, Vira<sup>0</sup>, Siha<sup>0</sup>, Sūra<sup>0</sup>.

senāsana (& sayanāsana), *n.* (sa. çayanāsana) *lit.* 'sleeping and sitting', bedding, dwelling, habitation (sometimes = vihāra); 97,8; Dh. 185 (sayanāsanaṃ, pantaṃ, *q. v.*).

\*semāna, *part., v. seti.*

semha, *n.* (sa. çleshman, *m.*) phlegm; *nom.* ~am, 82,4. 97,22. 103,20.

\*semhāra, [*m.*] name of a certain animal, according to the comm. a monkey (makkha); *gen.* ~assa, 92,22.

seyya (or seyyas), *mfn.* (sa. çreyas) better, preferable; *m.* ~o (attā) 55,2; 107,1 = Dh. 308; *acc.* ~am, Dh. 61; the orig. s-stem is preserved in *n.* seyyo, 7,34. 103,7-34; Dh. 76. 100. 106 (sā pūjanā); 314; further in \*seyyaso, *indecl.* = still better, Dh. 43. (*cp.* seṭṭha).

\*seyyaka, *mfn.* (*fr.* seyyā) lying, sleeping (only *c. c.*), *v.* uttāna<sup>0</sup>.

\*seyyathā, *indecl.* (Magadhim instead of tam-yathā, *Buddh. sa.* tad-yathā, *cp. sa.* sa yathā) just as, as if; *w. foll. nom.* 69,27 (~ pi pubbe agārikabhūto); 95,15 (~ pi mahāsa-muddo); at the beg. of full sentence (*w. pot.*): ~ pi puriso sallena viddho assa ("it is as if . . .") 92,6; ~ pi rañño paccantimam nagaram [*scil.* assa, *pot.*] 90,30 (only fancy, for instance, that a certain king has a frontier fortress); ~ pi nāma (*w. foll. pot. & corresp.* evam eva) 68,24; -seyyath'idam, that is to say, namely, 67,8. 68,19. [*cp. Trenckner*, PM. p. 75; *Franke*, KZ. (N. F.) XIV. p. 419; differently *Pischel*, Gr. § 423.]

\*seyyaso, *indecl., v.* seyya(*s*).

seyyā, *f.* (sa. çayā) lying, sleeping; a bed, couch; *acc.* ~am (kap-peti, *q. v.*) 46,22; \*eka<sup>0</sup>, *f.* (*q. v.*); gabbha<sup>0</sup>, *f.* (*q. v.*); \*nanikāma<sup>0</sup>, *f.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* uttāna-seyyaka, *mfn.*

\*Seruma, [*m.*] *nom. pr.* of an island; *acc.* ~am, 20,19; <sup>0</sup>dipa, *m.* (= Nāgadīpa, Ceylon?) 19,8.

sela, <sup>1</sup> *m.* (sa. çaila; *cp.* silā) a stone, rock; *nom.* ~o, 106,29 = Dh. 81; *acc.* ~am, 104,16. - <sup>2</sup> *mfn.* stony, rocky; *acc. m.* ~am (pabbatam) Dh. 8.

sevati, *vb.* (sa. √sev) to frequent, serve, follow, practise, devote oneself to (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (piyāni) 55,1; 3. *pl.* ~anti, Dh. 293; *pot. 3. sg.* <sup>a</sup> seve (paradāram) Dh. 310; <sup>b</sup> seveyya, 7,33; Dh. 167 (dhammam); <sup>c</sup> *grad.* sevitaḥḥa, 66,25 (na ~ā, to be avoided); *pp.* sevita, enjoyed, Dh. 272 (a-puthujjana<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) *cp. next.*

sevanā, *f.* (= *sa.*) waiting upon, service, honouring; 14,2.

sesa, <sup>1</sup>) *mfn.* (*sa.* śesha) remaining, left, mostly *pl.* = the others, the rest, or at the beg. of *comp.*; *pl. nom.* *m.* ~ā, 7,16. 40,16; 49,7 (sesāpi); 73,32 (*pleonast.* added after *ṭhapetvā* ariyasāvake); *acc. pl.* ~e, 21,21; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 112,23; *gen. pl.* ~ānaṃ, 40,16; *comp.* °-varattā, 12,20; °-vāñijānaṃ, 21,28; °-āmacce, 40,5. - <sup>2</sup>) *subst. n.* sesa(ka), the rest; *loc.* ~ke, 33,32; *cp.* a-sesa, *mfn.*

so, *pron. demonstr. m.* (= *sa*°), *v. tam.*

soka, *m.* (*sa.* çoka) sorrow; *nom.* ~o (mahā-°) 89,10; *acc.* ~aṃ, *ib.*; *pl.* ~ā, 107,32 = Dh. 335; *instr. pl.* ~ehi, 70,39; *comp.* (*dvandva*): °-parideva-, 66,10. 90,17. 92,31; *parideva-soka-sampanna*, *mfn.* full of lamentation and sorrow, 69,32; \*tiṇṇa-soka-pariddava, *mfn.* (*v.* pariddava); \*tanubhūta-°, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*°-pareta, *mfn.* (*q. v.*) *cp.* a-soka, vi-soka (visūka) & *next.*

\*sokin, *mfn.* (*fr.* soka) sorrowing; *acc. f.* ~iniṃ (pajam) Dh. 28.

socati, *vb.* (*sa.* √çuc) to grieve, mourn, suffer pain; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 17,29; 105,31 (putteli); Dh. 15 (*opp.* nandati, modati); 3. *pl.* ~anti, 108,7; 3. *pl. med.* socare, 104,10. Dh. 225; *aor. 2. sg.* (mā) soci, 89,12; *cp.* soka, *etc.*, socanā.

socanā, *f.* (= *sa.*) sorrow, suffering; 105,32.

soṇa, *m.* (*f.* ~i, also spelt sona, ~i; *sa.* çvāna, ~ī) a dog; sonirupena, in the appearance of a bitch, 111,2; *cp.* sunakha.

soṇḍā, *f.* (& soṇḍa, *m.*; *sa.* çauṇḍa, *fr.* çuṇḍā) an elephant's trunk; *acc.* ~aṃ, 76,21; *instr.* ~āya, 61,19.

sota<sup>1</sup>, *n.* (*sa.* çrotra) the ear (as organ of hearing, *cp.* kaṇṇa); *nom.* ~aṃ, 70,30; *instr.* ~ena, Dh. 360; *loc.* ~asmiṃ, 71,8; *pl.* ~āni, 27,4; °-samphassa-, 72,9 (*v. h.*); \*ohita-°, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

sota<sup>2</sup>, *m.* & *n.* (*sa.* srotas, *n.*) a stream, flood, current; *nom.* ~o, 108,5; *acc.* ~aṃ, Dh. 347 (*metaph.* of the flood of passions); *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 339 (*do.*); *n. pl.* ~āni (nadinaṃ) 103,18; *cp.* uddham-sota, *mfn.* & *next.*

sotāpatti, *f.* (*Buddh. sa.* srotāpatti) the state of a sotāpanna, the first step in sanctification; °-phala, *n.* the advantage of Sotāpannaship, Dh. 178; *loc.* ~e, 87,1; (= „die Hörerschaft“, nicht von √śru, sondern von √çru, Neumann, Reden des Gotama Buddha, I. p. 505).

sotāpanna, *mfn.* (*Buddh. sa.* srotāpanna) 'who has entered the stream' (*i. e.* of sanctification), a converted who has reached the first stage of sanctification (the three last stages of which are: sakad-āgāmin, an-āgāmin, arahat); *m.* ~o, 28,18. 29,18 (*v. corrections*); 79,33; *pl.* ~ā, 22,13.

sotum, *inf.* *v.* suṇāti.

sothhi, *f.* & *n.* (*sa.* svasti) welfare, success, prosperity; *acc.* ~im (tesaṃ karissāmi, I will save them) 27,16; amhākaṃ ~im karonto pi tvaṃ ñeva karissasi (you do so, I think, in order to save me) 54,31; ~im gacchati (was saved) 29,13; soththi, *acc.* (*adv.*) safely, happily, Dh. 219 (~āgataṃ); sothhinā, *instr.* (*adv.*) *id.* 42,23; sothhi-bhāva, *m.* safety, *acc.* ~aṃ (kātum) 27,15.

sothhiya, *m(fn).* (*sa.* çrotriya) conversant with the sacred doctrine, a brahman (or bhikkhu); *acc. m. pl.* ~e (rājāno, "holy kings") Dh. 295. sodariya, *m.* (*fr.* sa + udariya; *sa.* sodariya) a uterine brother; *acc.* ~aṃ, 31,35.

sodhana, *n.* (*sa.* çodhana) cleansing, investigation, examination; °-kāle ("when the search was made") 49,36.

sodheti, *vb.* (*sa.* çodhayati, √çudh) to cleanse, purify; to clear up, examine, investigate (*acc.*); *pr. 3. pl.* ~enti (maccaṃ) Dh. 141; *part. instr. m.* ~entena (vihāraṃ) 84,9; *pl.* ~entā, 25,7 (examiniug);

*inf.* ~etum, 50,3 (id.); *ger.* ~etvā, 48,34 (id.); *grd. m.* ~etabbo, 84,3; *cp.* suddha & sodhana.

sona, *v.* soṇa.

sobha, *m.* (sa. *ṣvabhra*) a hole, pit, abyss; *nom.* ~o, 27,7 (a whirlpool); 27,3 (chinna-taṭa-mahā-<sup>0</sup>); *loc.* ~e, 78,14.

sobhagga, *n.* (sa. *saubhāgya*) welfare, prosperity, auspiciousness; beauty, grace, loveliness; *instr.* ~ena (siri-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*) 64,10; \*<sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* happy, well-to-do, auspicious, lovely; *m.* ~o, 1,4; *acc.* ~am, 10,26; *f.* ~ā, 73,8; (perhaps confounded with sobhā, *f.* (sa. *ṣobhā*), beauty, *v. next* etc.).

sobhati, *vb.* (sa. *√cubh*) to be bright or splendid, to shine, look beautiful; *aor. 3. sg.* sobhi (Buddho viya) 113,21.

sobhana, *mfn.* (sa. *ṣobhana*) splendid, beautiful; excellent, good; *n.* ~am (kammaṃ) 100,6.

somanassa, *n.* (fr. *su-mana(s)*; sa. *saumanasya*) gladness, satisfaction; *pl.* ~āni (pleasures) Dh. 341; \*<sup>0</sup>-jāta, *mfn.* glad, delighted, 16,38. 64,13; \*<sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* id. 15,29.

soḷasa, <sup>1</sup> *num.* (*mfn. pl.*) (sa. *śoḍaśa*) 16; ~petiyo, 23,23; <sup>0</sup>-vasa-, 42,35, etc. (*v. h.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-vassika, *mfn.* being 16 years old, 111,36 (*n.* ~am, rūpaṃ). — <sup>2</sup> *mfn.* the 16<sup>th</sup>; *acc. f.* ~im (kalaṃ) Dh. 70; — soḷasama, *mfn.* (sa. *śoḍaśama*) id.; ~o (vaggo) Dh. XVI.

sovaṇṇa, <sup>1</sup> *mfn.* (fr. *suvaṇṇa*; sa. *sauvaṇṇa*) golden; *m.* ~o (sabba-<sup>0</sup>) 84,26; <sup>0</sup>-sivikā, *f.* 62,7 (*q. v.*); — <sup>2</sup> *n.* gold; \*<sup>0</sup>-māya, *mfn.* made of gold, *m.* ~o, 28,29.

sossati, *fut.*, *v.* suṇāti.

svākkhāta, *mfn.*, *v.* akkhāti.

\*svātānāya, *adv.* (an old *dat. scil. divasāya*?) *cp.* ajjatana & sa. *ṣvastana*, *mfn.* for the next day, or to-morrow; 77,38. *cp. next.*

sve (& suve), *adv.* (sa. *ṣvas*) to-morrow; 14,16. 101,36; suve suve, daily, day after day, Dh. 229. *cp. prec.*

## H.

h', apparently sandhi-consonant in some few instances (if not shortened of ha, or hi, *q. v.*): no h'etaṃ, (certainly) not so! 70,2; mā h'evaṃ kho, 90,24.

ha, *indecl.* (= sa.) an emphatic particle ("indeed", "verily"), mostly used after ti, or na; tasmā ti ha, 93,2 (*q. v.*); *comp.* have (*v. h.*).

haṃsa<sup>1</sup>, *m.* (= sa.) a goose (or swan); *pl.* ~ā, Dh. 91; <sup>0</sup>-potikā, *f.* 10,4 (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-rājan, *m.* 10,5; rāja-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* a special kind of swan, *nom.* ~o, 16,7; *gen.* ~assa, 10,4 (suvaṇṇa-<sup>0</sup>); suvaṇṇa-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* id. 10,3-15.

<sup>0</sup>haṃsa<sup>2</sup>, & <sup>0</sup>haṃsana, *mfn.* (only *e. c.*; sa. *harsha*, *harṣaṇa*) causing erection (of the hairs). *v.* loma-<sup>0</sup>.

haññati (or ~te), *vb.* (*pass.* hanti; sa. *hanyate*) to be slain or killed; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ate, 30,19.

haññe, *pot.*, *v.* hanti.

\*haṭa-haṭa-kesa, *mfn.* (of uncertain derivation; *cp.* sa. *haṭha* & *mahratt.* *haṭaṭa*) having dishevelled hair; *m.* ~o, 71,29.

haṭṭha, *mfn.* (sa. *hr̥ṣṭa*) glad; *m.* ~o, 68,16; \**tutṭha*-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

hata, *mfn.* (*pp.* hanti; = sa.) beaten, slain, destroyed; *m.* ~o, 30,22; \*<sup>0</sup>-lābha-sakkāra, *mfn.* (*v.* lābha); \**hatāvakāsa*, *mfn.* (*cp.* okāsa, *m.*) who has cut off every occasion (for good and evil); *m.* ~o, Dh. 97 (confounded with haṭa (*pp.* harati) *cp.* pahata); a-hata, *mfn.* (*v. h.*).

hattha, *m.* (sa. *hasta*) the hand (or arm), fore leg (or paw); *nom.* ~o, 50,22; *acc.* ~am, 23,9; *instr.* ~ena, 24,23. 83,17-20; 111,24 (vāma-<sup>0</sup>); *abl.* ~to ("from") 101,25-29; *loc.* ~e; 23,9. 36,21. 58,7. 101,26 (tassa, "with him"); *acc. pl.* ~e (dve) 62,28; *instr. pl.* ~ehi (ubho) 27,30; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 59,8. 111,1; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-gata, *mfn.* come to hand, obtained, 37,18 (<sup>0</sup>-bhāva, *m.*, *q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-gaḥaṇa, *n.* seizing one's

hand, 51,14; \*<sup>0</sup>-dhovana, *n.* 56,25 (*v. h.*); <sup>0</sup>-ppatta, *mfn.* (*cp.* patta<sup>3</sup>) = <sup>0</sup>-gata; \*<sup>0</sup>-patha, *m.* the reach of one's hand, *acc.* ~am, 62,18; <sup>0</sup>-pādā, *m. pl.* hands and feet, 99,13; 5,27 (*comp.* hatthapāda-<sup>0</sup>); \*<sup>0</sup>-muddā, *f.* 56,7 (*v. h.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-saññata, *mfn.* who controls his hands, *m.* ~o, Dh. 362; - daṇḍa-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-nānāvudha-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* armed with weapons of all kind, 6,7 (*cp.* āvudha). *cp.* next.

hatthin, *m.* (*sa.* hastin) an elephant; *nom.* ~ī, 76,8; 24,21 (mañ-gala-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); ~im, 24,26; *gen.* ~issa, 77,1; *pl.* ~ī, 35,21; *instr. pl.* ~ihi, 35,11; *gen. pl.* ~inaṃ, *ib.*; *comp.* hatthi-<sup>0</sup>, *v.* \*<sup>0</sup>-kkhandha, *m.*; <sup>0</sup>-nāga, *m.* an excellent elephant, *instr.* ~ena, 102,25; \*<sup>0</sup>-pabbhinna, *m.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-piṭṭhe (*v. piṭṭha*); \*<sup>0</sup>-bhaṇḍa, *m.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-magga, *m.* (*q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-ratana, *n.* (*q. v.*); <sup>0</sup>-sālā, *f.* (*q. v.*).

hadaya, *n.* (*sa.* hṛdaya) the heart; the mind or soul; *nom.* ~am, 1,24. 82,3. 97,21; 59,12 (mātu-<sup>0</sup>, amātu-<sup>0</sup>); 64,17 (pitu-<sup>0</sup>); 64,18 (pajāpati-<sup>0</sup>); *acc.* ~am, 2,2. 27,5; *instr.* ~ena, 59,10; *pl.* ~āni, 2,1; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>-maṃsa, *n.*; \*<sup>0</sup>-thaddha-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.*; \*<sup>0</sup>-samvigga-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn.* (*q. v.*).

hanati, *vb.*, *v.* hanti.

\*hanāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* hanti, √han; *cp.* ghātetī) to cause to be killed, massacred, or devastated (*acc.*); *imper. 2. pl.* ~etha (paccantagāmaṃ) 38,29; *aor. 3. sg.* ~esi (do.) 38,22.

hanu & hanukā, *f.* (= *sa.*); but also hanu, & ~ka, *m. n.* a jaw; \*sithilahanu, *m.* (*q. v.*); \*hanukatṭhika, *n.* 40,18 (*v. atṭhika*).

hantar, *m.* (*sa.* hantr) a striker, one who kills; *acc.* ~āraṃ (brāhmaṇassa) Dh. 389.

hanti, *vb.* (& hanati; *sa.* √han) to strike, kill, destroy, devastate (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* <sup>a</sup>) hanti, Dh. 72. 355. 405; <sup>b</sup>) hanati (pāṇaṃ) 97,10; *3. pl.* hananti, Dh. 355; *2. pl.* hanatha (gāmaṃ) 38,23; *pot. 3. sg.* <sup>a</sup>) hanñe (pāṇinaṃ) 17,29; <sup>b</sup>) haneyya, Dh.

129; *aor. 3. pl.* hanimsu, 34,21; *ger.* hantvā, Dh. 294; *caus. v.* \*hanāpeti & ghātetī; *pass.* haññati, *pp.* hata (*q. v.*) *cp.* ghacca, ghañña, hantar.

handa, *indecl.* (*sa.* hanta) a particle implying resolution or exhortation, followed by *pr. 1. sg.*, *fut. 1. sg.*, or *imper.*, mostly at the beginning of a sentence and often followed by dāni (*v. idāni*) = well then! come! look! 80,1 (~ dāni, *v. pr. 1. sg.*).

hambho, *indecl.* (*cp.* ambho; *sa.* haṃho) a particle implying indignation, anger, etc.; or exclamation of surprise; ~ passatha, 88,2. (*cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 267.)

hammiya, *n.* (*sa.* harmya) a large house with more stories, or the top-most story of such a house; *loc. pl.* ~esu, 76,29 ("the balconies", SBE. XX, 248).

<sup>0</sup>hara, *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) bringing, taking, seizing, ravishing; mano-hara, *mfn.* (*q. v.*); \*vayo-hara, *mfn.* (*v.* vaya).

<sup>0</sup>haraṇa, *n.* & *mfn.* (*e. c.* = *sa.*) bringing, taking, removing; mānusa-mala-<sup>0</sup>-atthaṃ, "in order to remove every human stain", 61,13.

harani, *f.* (= *sa.*) a passage by which water, etc., passes, a channel, conductor, nerve; \*rasa-harani, *f.* a nerve of taste, *acc. pl.* ~iyo, 57,23.

harati, *vb.* (*sa.* √hr) to carry, bring, fetch, take (away), remove, destroy (*acc.*); to rob, plunder, attack (*gen.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati, 50,3 (*opp.* āharati); *2. sg.* ~asi, 56,13 (kassa yāguṃ); *1. sg.* ~āmi (pitu tasaraṃ) 87,14; *imper. 2. sg.* hara (mama santikā) 49,15; *pot. 3. sg.* ~eyya (visam pāṇinā) Dh. 124; (brāhmaṇassa ~) Dh. 389 (*var. lect.* pahareyya); *aor. 3. sg.* ahāsi (me) Dh. 3; *fut. 2. sg.* ~issasi, 56,14; *1. sg.* ~issāmi (jivitaṃ) 4,23; *caus. II.* harāpeti (*q. v.*); (*pp.* hata, *cp.* hata); *cp.* hara, haraṇa (~ṇi).

harāpeti, *vb.* (*caus. II.* harati) to cause to be brought or removed,

to take away (*acc.*); *ger.* ~etvā (paṁsum) 38,2.

harita, *mfn.* (= *sa.*) green; *acc. m.* ~am (yavam) 9,1; \*haritupatta, *mfn.* (*prob. fr.* harita + upatta, *q. v.*) strown or prepared with green leaves, *loc. f.* ~āya (bhūmiyā) 61,24 [*different from harita-patta, mfn. (v. patta)*<sup>1</sup>] having green leaves, Jāt. III, 495,7, etc.].

have, *indecl. (sa. ha vai)* particle of asseveration (sometimes used after *relatives*): truly, certainly; yadā ~, 66,20; yo ~, Dh. 382.

hasati, *vb. (sa. √has)* to laugh; *part. acc. f.* ~antiṁ (tāpasīm) 111,17; *part. f. med.* hasamānā, 58,10; *aor. 3. sg.* hasi, 36,3. 53,32. 65,24 (mahāhasitaṁ, said of a horse : neighed); 2. *sg.* hasi, 16,22; 1. *sg.* hasim, 17,9. 58,13; *ger.* ~itvā (mahā-hasitaṁ) 16,29; *pp.* hasita (*v. next*); *cp.* hāsa.

hasita, *n. (= sa.)* laughing, laughter; *acc. ~am* (mahā-<sup>0</sup> hasati, to laugh aloud) 16,29. 65,24; <sup>0</sup>kāraṇa, *n.* 53,24 (*v. h.*).

hāpeti, *vb. (caus. jahāti; sa. hāpayati, √hā)* to abandon, neglect, forfeit (*acc.*); *pot. 3. sg.* hāpaye (atta-dattham) Dh. 166.

hāyati, *vb. (pass. jahāti; sa. hiyate, √hā)* to be left or abandoned; to be lost, decrease; to be inferior, be outrun; *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (udakam) 3,4 (*opp.* vaddhati); *aor. 3. sg. med.* ahāyatha (lābho ca sakkāro) 18,35. 19,4 (*cp. Kuhn, Beitr. p. 110*).

hāra, *m. (= sa.)* a garland, necklace; muttā-<sup>0</sup>, *m.* a pearl-necklace, 64,26.

hāva, *m. (= sa.)* 'calling', dalliance, blandishment; <sup>0</sup>bhāva, *m. (dvandva)* coquettish gestures, 21,13.

hāsa, *m. (= sa.)* laughter; joy, pleasure; *nom. ~o*, Dh. 146.

hi, *indecl. (= sa.)* an enclitic particle, generally joined to the first word of a sentence, with a causal or affirmative meaning, but sometimes denoting only transition, continuation,

or emphasis: for, since, indeed (*nam, enim; igitur*); sace ~, 1,24; tvaṁ ~, 5,11; 13,1; santi ~, 11,14; yaṁ ~, 13,29 (*q. v.*); yatra ~, 63,13; ahaṁ ~, 73,14; ayam h' ettha attho, 85,29; na ~, 97,19 ("nay verily"); tena hi, "well then", 1,10-19; 90,28 (tena h'); 113,14; at the end of a sentence: 112,10.

himsati, *vb. (sa. √hims)* to injure, harm, kill, destroy (*acc.*); *pr. 3. sg.* ~ati (bhūtāni dandena) Dh. 131-32; (pāṇāni) Dh. 270; *pp.* himsita, injured, killed; *n. ~am* (na ... ekapāṇam pi) 27,33. *cp. next.*

himsā, *f. (= sa.)* injury, harm; *comp.* \*himsa-mana(s), *n. (?)* inclination to injure, *nom. ~o*, Dh. 390. *cp. a-himsā, f.*

hita, *mfn. (pp. dahati, √dhā; = sa.)* <sup>1</sup> put, set, placed; *v.* obita, purohita, sahita (saṁhita), su-hita; <sup>2</sup> good, advantageous, salutary; *n. ~am*, benefit, welfare; sabbaloka-hitam kativā, "having conferred blessings on the whole world", 110,18; \*hitāvaha, *mfn. (cp. āvaha)* conducive to welfare or blessing, *f. ~ā*, 114,29; 113,33 (sabbaloka-<sup>0</sup>); *cp. a-hita, mfn.*

hitvā, *ger., v.* jahāti.

hima, *n. (= sa.)* cold, frost; ice, snow; <sup>0</sup>gabbha, *m.* an icy or snowy place, *acc. ~am*, 16,9. *cp. next & hemanta.*

Himavanta (or Himavat), *m. (sa. Himavat)* 'the snowy mountain', Himalaya; *nom. ~o*, Dh. 304; *acc. ~am*, 46,34; *loc. ~e*, 10,6; *abl. ~to*, 21,35; *comp.* <sup>0</sup>padese, 13,9; <sup>0</sup>matthakena, 36,5 (*v. h.*).

hiri (or hirī), *f. (sa. hri)* shame, modesty; *nom. ~i*, 10,16 (ajjhata-samuttānā, *q. v.*); *dvandva comp.* \*hirottappa, *n. (cp. ottappa)* sense of shame and tact in behaviour, *acc. ~am* (bhinditvā) 10,13; \*bhinna-hirottappa, *mfn.* without shame and decency, 10,17; - \*hiri-nisedha, *mfn.* Dh. 143 (*v. nisedha*); *cp. a-hirika (a-hirika) & next.*

hirimat, *mfn. (sa. hrimat)* mo-

dest, bashful; *instr. m.* ~matā (dujjīvaṃ) Dh. 245.

hīna, *mfn.* (*pp.* jahāti, *cp.* hāyati, *√hā* = *sa.*) <sup>1</sup>) abandoned, left, lost; <sup>0</sup>-virīya, *mfn.* weak, feeble, Dh. 7. 112 (*v.* virīya); <sup>2</sup>) inferior, low, vile, bad, mean, base, secular; *m.* ~o, 66,36; *dat. n.* ~āya (āvattitvā, the secular life, the world) 69,27.

huta, *n.* (= *sa.*) an oblation, sacrifice; *nom.* ~aṃ, Dh. 106. 108. (*cp.* juhati).

hutta, *n.* (*sa.* hotra) = *prec.*; only in the *comp.* aggi-<sup>0</sup> (*q. v.*).

huraṃ, *adv.* (*ved. sa.* huras) only used in old texts, and always *opp.* to idha: 'yonder', *i. e.* in another world, in another existence, Dh. 20 (idha vā ~ vā). Hence \*hurāhuraṃ, *adv.* (= huraṃ huraṃ?) from life to life, hither and thither, 107,30 = Dh. 334. (*cp.* Morris, JPTS. '84, p. 103-05.)

hetṭhā, *prp.* & *adv.* (*sa.* adhasat) <sup>1</sup>) under, beneath, from under (*v. gen.* or *abl.*; or *acc.* in *comp.*); rukkhassa ~, 35,26; setacchattassa ~, 42,9; vitānassa ~, 65,18; ~ pāsādā (*abl.*) 67,24; <sup>0</sup>-piṭṭhaṃ, *adv.* (under the chair) 83,18; <sup>0</sup>-mañcaṃ, *adv.* (under the bed) 83,18; - <sup>2</sup>) below (*adv.*); 85,30 (*opp.* upari); 'hetṭhā' in a book is = 'above', the reading (or writing) being considered as a moving upwards, so that a preceding passage consequently is 'below'; <sup>0</sup>-vutta-nayen'eva, 63,22 ('just in the same manner as mentioned before', *cp.* naya).

\*hetṭhima, *mfn.* (*superl.* of hetṭha; *sa.* \*adhastima, *cp.* Pischel, Gr. § 107) lowest; <sup>0</sup>-tale, 59,27 (*v.* tala).

\*hetheti, *vb.* (*sa.* *√heth*) to worry, injure (*acc.*); *part. nom. m.* a-hethayaṃ (vannagandhaṃ, "without injuring") 106,2 = Dh. 49. *cp.* vi-hetheti.

hetu, *m.* (= *sa.*) cause, reason;

*e. c.* (*adv.*) = for one's sake (*sa.* hetohi), *v.* atta-<sup>0</sup>, parassa-<sup>0</sup> (para-<sup>0</sup>); \*<sup>0</sup>-attha, *m.* causative meaning, 85,9 (antogadha-<sup>0</sup>, *mfn. q. v.*); \*<sup>0</sup>-tanhā, *f.* 'thirst' as cause [*scil.* sabba-duk-khassa] 108,13; sa-hetu-dhamma, *m.*, *v.* sa-<sup>1</sup>, & dhamma<sup>4</sup>, 66,21.

hemanta, *m.* (= *sa.*) winter; <sup>0</sup>-gimhisu (*loc. pl.*) in winter and summer, Dh. 286 (*v.* gimha); *cp. next.*

hemantika, *mfn.* (*sa.* haimantika) relating to winter; *m.* ~o (pāsādo) 67,22; *loc.* ~e (kāle) 100,24.

hessati, *ful.*, *v.* hoti.

hoti, *vb.* (a contracted form of bhavati, *q. v.*; *sa.* *√bhū*) to be, exist, become, arise, turn into, etc.; *pr.* 3. *sg.* hoti, 2,6-30. 35,11. 66,12-18. 89,29. 98,30-31. 106,5 = Dh. 266; 3. *pl.* honti, 4,1. 6,22. 12,21. 31,15; 2. *pl.* hotha, 31,1; *part., v.* bhavaṃ; *imper.* 2. *sg.* hohi, 25,16. 37,14. 62,24. 105,24; 3. *sg.* hotu, 2,7. 6,25. 7,1. 10,10. 64,9. 74,7 (hotu hotu); 2. *pl.* hotha, 14,18. Dh. 243; 3. *pl.* hontu, 44,6; *pot., v.* bhaveyya; *aor.* 3. *sg.* <sup>a</sup>) ahu & ahū, 80,32 (nāhu); 94,35. 112,30; Dh. 228 (cāhu); 20,30 (ahū); 42,16. 80,35 (ahūti); <sup>b</sup>) ahuvā, 37,30; <sup>c</sup>) ahosi, 3,32; 3,3 (assa etad ~, he thought by himself); 23,3. 64,19 (do.); 67,31 (pā-tur-<sup>0</sup>, *q. v.*); 2. *sg.* <sup>a</sup>) ahū, 85,26. 86,1 (mā . . . ahūti); <sup>b</sup>) ahosi, 2,6. 86,2 (mā ~, comm. on mā . . . ahū); 1. *sg.* <sup>a</sup>) ahuṃ, 108,15; <sup>b</sup>) ahoṃ, 52,10; 3. *pl.* <sup>a</sup>) ahū (or ahu) 112,29; <sup>b</sup>) ahe-suṃ, 5,26; 60,17 (mā ~); 79,21 (tun-hī ~); 2. *pl.* ahuvattha (mā ~) 79,19; 1. *pl.* (*med.*) ahuvamhase ("we had", in the sense of abhisambhavati) 13,25 (*cp.* bala); *ful.* 3. *sg.* (hohiti &) hessati, 54,30. 110,22. Dh. 228 (according to the metre, mss. bhavissati); *inf., v.* bhavituṃ; *ger.* hutvā, 1,4. 2,19. 3,4. 4,18. 12,27. 23,31. 35,18. 38,31, etc.; *grd.* hotabba, *n.* ~aṃ, 83,2 (*v. instr.*); *pp.* *v.* bhūta, *cp.* pa-bhūta.



## CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

- P. 1 after a-bhāsi insert:  
a-bhuñjisuṃ, *v.* bhuñjati.
- 2 read: a-kataññū
- — a-kiñcana . . *cp.* ākiñcañña.
- after a-gata insert:  
a-gati, *f.*, *v.* gati.
- 3 after a-disvā insert:  
a-dukkha. *mfn.* 70,27, *v.* dukkha.
- — \*a-dūbha . . read: (*cp.* dubbhati).
- 4 \*a-ppatikāra . . . read: (*v.* patikāra).
- 5 after a-bhejja insert:  
a-makkhita, *mfn.* 62,29, *v.* makkhita.
- 6 \*a-vajja . . . read: not to be avoided, *n.* no sin (or fault).
- — after \*a-saṃkuppa insert:  
a-saṃghaṭṭanta, *v.* saṃghaṭṭati.
- 7 \*a-santasana . . . read: °sabhāva.
- — after a-sāhasa insert:  
a-sukha, *mfn.* 70,27, *v.* sukha.
- 10 \*an-eja . . . (*cp.* Leumann, *Album-Kern*, p. 393)
- — akkosati . . . *aor.* 3. *sg.* akkocchi, Dh. 3.
- 13 after accaya insert:  
accāsanna, *mfn.*, *v.* āsanna.
- — acchati . . . *cp.* āsina.
- — after accchādeti add: (*cp.* āchanna).
- acchindati, *vb.*, *v.* chindati.
- 15 aññā . . . (*cp.* āñā, *f.*)
- — \*aṭṭiyati . . . (*cp.* Kern, *Verkl.* p. 68.)
- P. 16 \*aṇḍa-bhūta, *mfn.* . . . (differently *E. Hardy*, *Litt. Centralbl.* 1904, p. 507).
- 17 \*ati-dhona-cārin . . . (*cp.* dhona, dhuta).
- 19 after \*attha-pada insert:  
attharaṇa, *v.* tharaṇa.
- 19-20 atthi . . . *pr.* 2. *pl.* 'ttha, 29,30. 31,23; — *pot.* 3. *sg.* assa, Dh. 376; — *aor.* (*impf.*) 3. *sg.* āsi, 81,3 (tadāsi).
- 20 read: addhagū.
- 21 adhipa, read: adhipati
- 26 andhaka . . . read: \*andhaka-makasā
- 27 aparādha ought to be put after \*aparabhāge.
- 29 abhiññā . . . jñānābhiññā, read: jhānābhiññā
- — abhinikkhamana, *n.* (*sa.* abhinishkramaṇa)
- 30 \*abhippahāraṇi, read: °hāriṇi
- — abhirūhati . . . (*cp.* Tr. PM, p. 78).
- 31 abhisamkhāra, *m.*
- — after amacca insert:  
Amarādevī, *f.* *nom. pr.* of a woman, 55,32. 58,22; = Amarā, 56,12.
- — amba . . . ambapakkā, *n. nom.* ~am, 15,25 (ambapakk')
- 33 ariya . . . (*cp.* kadariya, *mfn.*)
- 34 avajjīyati . . . (*cp.* ojita).
- — avaharati . . . *caus. v.* ohāreti (*cp.* \*ohārin)
- 36 ākāra . . . (*cp.* paṇṇākāra, *m.*).

- P. 37 āgacchati . . . aor. 3. sg. āgañchi, 20,30.  
 — — ācikkhati, vb. (sa. ā-√caksh, or possibly fr. ā-√khyā, redupl. \*ā-cikhyati; *Pischel*, Gr. § 492, cp. *T. Michelson*, Idg. F. XIX, p. 210.)  
 — 41 ārāma . . . (cp. dhammārāma, mfn.)  
 — 43 āvunāti (or āvunāti, cp. Tr. PM. p. 63,45.)  
 — — \*āvuso . . . read: \*āvuso-vāda, m.  
 — — āsana . . . (cp. dhammāsana.)  
 — 44 after āsālhi insert: āsi, āsim, v. atthi.  
 — 51 upaga . . . (cp. Brahmalok'upaga, mfn.)  
 — — upatthāna . . . (cp. patthāna & sati-patthāna.)  
 — 56 Uruvelā, f. (sa. Uruvilvā)  
 — 60 ereti . . . or = sa. erayati (ā + √ir).  
 — 63 obhāsati . . . (cp. vijjotati.)  
 — 65 kaccha<sup>1</sup> . . . read: kakshya (instead of \*kākshya).  
 — — kañña . . . read: kañña.  
 — 69 karaṇa<sup>1</sup> . . . (cp. \*dubbali-karaṇa, mfn.)  
 — 73 [kāma] . . . naccitu-kāma, mfn. 50,35.  
 — — kāma-kāma . . . or, perhaps better, abl. sg. ("out of desire for sensual gratification", *Morris*, IPTS. 1891-93, p. 39-41)  
 — 78 kuñjara . . . nom. ~o, Db. 324.  
 — 80 kūla . . . (cp. paṭi-kkūla, mfn.)  
 — 82 khamāpeti . . . to ask one's (acc.) pardon.  
 — — khaya, m. (instead of n.)  
 — 89 gāma . . . \*o-vara, m. (cp. vara, m.) . . . patṭana<sup>o</sup>, m. (q. v.)  
 — 96 cūra(ka) . . . (cp. \*piṇḍa-cāra, m.)  
 — — citta<sup>1</sup> . . . (cp. sa-<sup>4</sup>, instead of sa-<sup>3</sup>.)  
 — 98 cha . . . (cp. saḷāyatana.)
- P. 98 jhāyati<sup>1</sup> . . . (cp. \*vijjhāpeti.)  
 — — jhāyati<sup>2</sup> . . . (cp. ajjhāya & mantajjhāyaka.)  
 — 107 °tṭha . . . (cp. bhummatṭha, mfn.)  
 — — taṃ . . . loc. f. tassā, 2,26.  
 — 108 taṃhā . . . add °nirodha, m. 66,15 (q. v.)  
 — 109 after tathā-rūpa insert: tathā-vādin, mfn., v. vādin  
 — 115 terasa . . . (cp. *Franke*, Pāli und Sanskrit, p. 104 (so).)  
 — 116 theravāda . . . abl. pl. 114,21 (instead of instr. pl.)  
 — 122 dugga . . . acc. ~aṃ (palipatham, instead of saṃsārām.)  
 — 123 dubbuddhin, read: dubbuddhi.  
 — 124 dūra . . . read: (cp. vidūra) instead of (opp. vidūra.) — add: \*o-saṃkāra, mfn. (q. v.)  
 — 127 dhana . . . read: \*o-vassāpanaka.  
 — 129 dhamma-pīti . . . (cp. pīti.)  
 — 140 [nibbāna] . . . (cp. *F. Otto Schrader*, On the problem of Nirvāṇa, IPTS. 1904-5, p. 157.)  
 — 146 \*pa<sup>1</sup> . . . read: (cp. la, instead of la.)  
 — — pakati . . . (cp. pākata [pākata].)  
 — 149 pajāpati . . . Pajāpatī (= sa. prajāvatī, *Oldenberg*, Buddha, p. 112.)  
 — 151 paṭikkūla . . . instr. ~ena (if not, as suggested by *E. Olesen*, adv. = sa. pratikūlam, in inverted order, i. e. with the head turned downwards, head foremost?)  
 — 154 \*paṭisanthāra . . . read: (sa. \*o-vṛtti).  
 — 158 padeti . . . to be inserted below after paduma.  
 — 161 pabhāseti . . . (cp. vijjotati).

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| <p>P. 170 read: paveni &amp; paveni.<br/>         — 187 bāhira . . . (cp. santara-<br/>         bāhiram, <i>adv.</i>)<br/>         — 193 bhāga . . . (cp. sabhāga,<br/> <i>mfn.</i>)<br/>         — — *bhāṇavāra (instead of<br/>         bhāṇavāra).<br/>         — 200 mati . . . (cp. *sāra-mati(<i>n</i>))<br/>         — 202 madhuvā, <i>adv.</i> (or rather<br/> <i>adj. n.</i> instead of madhuvam<br/>         (an old error?) cp. bhadram,<br/>         Dh. 119.)<br/>         — — manuñña . . . read: <i>n.</i><br/>         (<i>adj.</i>) am.</p> | <p>P. 203 manta . . . <i>nom.</i> ~o, 32,9.<br/>         — 205 Mahāpajāpatī Gotamī<br/>         (fr. sa. °prajāvatī, <i>Olden-</i><br/> <i>berg</i>, Buddha p. 112, cp. Sp.<br/> <i>Hardy</i>, Manual of Buddhism<br/>         p. 306.)<br/>         — 215 yojana . . . (= about 7<math>\frac{1}{2}</math><br/>         miles, IRAS. 1902. p. 284<br/>         Note.)<br/>         — 245 sa-<sup>1</sup> . . . read: sātthaka<br/>         (instead of sātthika.)<br/>         — 246 samvāsa . . . <i>acc.</i> am<br/>         (piya-<sup>0</sup>, vasimsu) 11,37.</p> |
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## SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

- Childers* = Dictionary of the Pāli Language; *Fausbøll*, Bem. = Nogle Bemærkninger om enkelte vanskelige Pāli-Ord i Jātaka-Bogen (Oversigt over det Kgl. Danske Vidensk. Selsk. Forhandl. 1888 p. 7–58); *Fausbøll*, Das. Jāt. = Dasaratha Jātaka (Copenhagen 1871); Five Jāt. = Five Jātakas (Copenhagen 1861); Ten Jāt. = Ten Jātakas (Copenhagen 1872); *Fick*, Soc. Gl. = Die sociale Gliederung im nordöstlichen Indien zu Buddha's Zeit (Kiel 1897); *Jacobi*, Erzähl. = Ausgewählte Erzählungen in Māhārāshtri (Leipzig 1886); *Kern*, Bijdr. (or Verkl.) = Bijdrage tot de Verklaring van eenige woorden in Pāli-geschriften voorkomende (Verhandelingen d. Kon. Akad. van Wetenschappen. Afd. Letterkunde XVII. Amsterdam 1888); *Kuhn*, Beitr. = Beiträge zur Pāli-Grammatik (Berlin 1875); *Lassen*, IA. = Indische Alterthumskunde; *Müller*, PGr. = A simplified grammar of the Pāli language (London 1884); *Pischel*, Gr. = Grammatik der Prākṛit-Sprachen (Strassburg 1900); *Sénart*, Kacc. = Kaccayana et la Littérature grammaticale du Pāli (Paris 1871); *Wackernagel*, Gr. = Altindische Grammatik (Göttingen 1896 ff.); *Weber*, Ind. Str. = Indische Streifen; Ind. Stud. = Indische Studien; *Windisch*, Māra = Māra und Buddha (Leipzig 1895; Abhandl. d. Kön. sächs. Ges. d. Wiss. phil.-hist. Cl. XV.)
- BB. = (Bezzenberger's) Beiträge zur Kunde der indogermanischen Sprachen; GGA. = Göttingische gelehrte Anzeigen; Gött. Nachr. = Nachrichten von der Kön. Ges. d. Wiss. zu Göttingen; Idg. F. = Indogermanische Forschungen; Ind. Ant. = The Indian Antiquary; KZ. = (Kuhn's) Zeitschrift für vergleichende Sprachforschung; KZ (BB) = dieselbe vereinigt mit Bezzenberger's Beiträge (Bd. I = Bd. XLI.); Pāṇ. = Pāṇini's Grammatik, herausgeg. von O. Böhtlingk (Leipzig 1887); Tr. PM. = *Trenckner*, Pāli Miscellany, Part I (Copenhagen 1879); WZ. or WZKM. = Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes.

## CORRECTIONS TO PART I.

- 1,14 . . . cinnatthāne  
 2,29-30 . . . dohaḷo uppanno  
 — 32 . . . sāyaṇhasamaye  
 7,32 . . . ovaḍanti  
 8,1 . . . °petum vā na viśahanti  
 9,6 . . . su-  
 — 9 . . . puttat-  
 — 14 . . . paṭicchā-  
 — 15 . . . cari,  
 15,19 . . . dussam  
 — 32 . . . dārūni  
 17,16 . . . appa-  
 — 18 . . . elakam  
 23,4 . . . utthāpetvā (*bis* instead of  
 upatthapetvā)  
 27,6 . . . saddo (instead of samuddo)  
 29,18 . . . sotāpanno upāsako  
 36,28 . . . (in some copies:) nāsakkhi  
 (instead of nāaskkhi)  
 41,5 . . . catujāti-°  
 44,1 . . . Malliko,  
 47,4 . . . °imassa lobham  
 48,7 . . . labbhamāne nimantake  
 — 32 . . . sattadvāra-°  
 53,21 . . . tassā ravam  
 59,7 . . . nipajjāpetvā  
 60,23 . . . devalokesu  
 62,32-33 . . . gāhāpesum  
 66,15-16 . . . (insert after tanhāniro-  
 dhā:) upādānanirodho,  
 upādānanirodhā  
 73,11 . . . mālāgandha-°  
 75,26 . . . āyatim  
 76,1 . . . papatikā  
 — 10 . . . etad avoca

- 83,30 . . . ekena hatthena  
 85,8 . . . samantato pabbāsati vijjo-  
 tati  
 — 32 . . . kim idan ti ce ti āha (cor-  
 rected by *E. Hardy*).  
 87,11 . . . parasantako me sātako  
 āropito, tassa vidatthi-  
 mattam anitthitam (the  
 Cinghalese Edition, Colom-  
 bo 1898.)  
 — 11-12 . . . nitthāpessāmi  
 — 31 . . . Tusitavimāne  
 89,8 . . . papatā  
 — 26 . . . aññan° ti  
 91,19 . . . pakāro na hoti  
 — 31 . . . pañham puna pi pucchi  
 93,21 . . . evam me sutam  
 96,14 . . . ñānam  
 103,2 . . . Tam [mam]  
 — 6 . . . Sahassabhāge maraṇam,  
 ekamse  
 — 13 . . . sen'atthena  
 — 14 . . . Aṇumatto pi puñṇena  
 — 15 . . . yesaṇ ca attho puñṇena  
 — 31 . . . °ābhippahāriṇi  
 104,1 . . . Pagālā ettha [na] dissanti  
 106,16 . . . pana duddasaṇ  
 — 18 . . . kitavā saṭho  
 111,27 . . . Jivitaṇ dehi  
 112,9 . . . yakkhā ca ghātiyā  
 — 22 . . . sayam pi Vijayo laddhā  
 — 29 . . . Tambabhūmirajoputtā  
 tambapaṇṇi yato ahū  
 113,9 . . . satto, dametum

## ADDITIONS TO THE NOTES.

- Baka-Jātaka . . . translated by *R. Pischel*, Ausland, 1876, p. 757.  
 Nacca-Jātaka . . . translated by *R. Pischel*, Ausland, 1876, p. 758; trans-  
 lated by *Warren*, Hermes, XXIX,  
 p. 476.  
 Uccaṅga-Jātaka . . . translated by  
*R. Pischel*, Hermes, XXVIII, p. 465

- (*cp. Nöldeke*, ib. XXIX, p. 155, &  
*Zachariae*, Wien. Zeitschr. f. d. Kunde  
 d. Morgenl. XV, p. 72).  
 Vedabba-Jātaka . . . translated by  
*J. J. Meyer*, Daṇḍin's Daṇḍa-kumāra-  
 caritam. Leipzig 1902, p. 15-19.  
 Susīma-Jātaka . . . 47,28 = Dh.  
 347,3-4 (*cp.* 346).

- Anḍabhūta-Jātaka* ... translated with Notes by *R. Pischel*, Philol. Abhandlungen M. Hertz zum 70. Geburtstag von Schülern dargebracht. Berlin 1888, p. 74.
- Mahosadha's Marriage* ... translated by *J. J. Meyer*, Daṇḍin's Daṇḍakumāra-caritam, p. 96-103.
- Mahosadha's Judgement* ... cp. *H. Oldenberg*, Die Literatur des alten Indien. Stuttgart 1903, p. 114 (& Note p. 291).
- The Great Retirement* ... 64,14-15 = As. p. 34,5 (cp. *Mahāvastu* II, 157).
- Dhammacakka-pavattana-Sutta* ... translated SBE. XI, p. 146 & XIII, p. 94.
- Yasapabbajjā* ... cp. *Lalita Vistara* ed. by *Rājendralāla Mitra*. Calcutta 1877, p. 251; *Sp. Hardy*, Manual of Buddhism, p. 156 (159); *P. Bigandet*, The Life or Legend of Gaudama. Rangoon, 1866, p. 55; *H. Alabaster*, The Wheel of the Law. London 1871, p. 125.
- The Fife-Sermon* ... translated by *Oldenberg*, Buddha p. 209.
- Māra as Plowman* ... translated by *E. Windisch*, Māra und Buddha. Leipzig 1895, p. 104.
- Buddha's Death* ... = DN. II, p. 154. - 80,28-29 = Jāt. I, p. 392.
- The Ten Precepts* ... 81,32 (cp. Dh. v. 246-47).
- The Legend of the Weaver's Daughter*, 86,12-89,17 ... Edited: *Dhammapadatṭhakathā* ... by *W. Dhammānanda Thera* & *M. Nanisara Thera*. Colombo 1898, p. 428-31.
- The Questions of Uttiya* ... cp. Mil. ed. by *V. Trenckner*. Copenhagen 1880, Note p. 424. - 89,20-21 cp. Sn. v. 419.
- Rebirth is not Transmigration* ... translated (the beginning only) by *R. Garbe*, Beiträge zur indischen Kulturgeschichte. Berlin 1903, p. 129-30.
- Padhāna-Sutta* ... translated by *E. Windisch*, Māra und Buddha, p. 3 (= *Lalita Vistara*, ch. XVIII; *Mahāvastu* II, 237) cp. ib. p. 322. - v. 19 bhañjāmi (Ed. gacchāmi) cp. *R. Pischel*, Indische Miscellen (KZ. (BB) I, p. 182).
- Dhaniya-Sutta* ... translated by *Pavolini*, Buddismo. Milano 1898, p. 125.
- Buddhaghosa* ... translated SBE. X. Introduction, p. XXIX-XXXI.
- Obs! Several of the Texts above have been printed in: *J. Takakusu*, A Pāli Chrestomathy, with notes and glossary giving Sanskrit and Chinese equivalents. Tokyo 1900.

### MISPRINTS

to be corrected in the Pāli Text of Dhammapada, 2. ed. by *V. Fausboll*. London 1900.

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| V. 18,4 ... suggatim            | V. 312,2 ... saṃkiliṭṭhaṇ ca           |
| — 37,2 ... Mārabandhanā         | — 316,2 ... micchādiṭṭhi- <sup>o</sup> |
| — 40,2 ... ṭhapetvā             | — 329,1 ... labhetha                   |
| — 41,2 ... apeta viññāno        | — 330,2 ... saḥāyatā                   |
| — 69,1 ... Mādhuva              | — 343,4 ... ākaṃkha                    |
| — 86,2 ... suduttaram           | — 369,1 ... bhikkhu                    |
| — 148,1 ... idaṃ                | — 370,2 ... pañcasaṅgātigo             |
| — 166,2 ... attadattham         | — 390,1 ... akiñci                     |
| — 227,2 ... tuṇhim              | — 391,2 ... brāhmaṇaṃ                  |
| — 251,2 ... nadi                | — 404,2 ... appiccham                  |
| — 253,1 ... paravajjānupassissa | — 414,1 ... palipatham                 |

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